



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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No. 35] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1978 (BHADRA 11, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं प्रौद्योगिकी नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 2nd September 1978

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978 under heading "Patents Sealed" delete 143047 and include 143037.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

27th July, 1978.

819/Cal/78. Anic S.p.A. Polymerizing and copolymerizing diolefins and means therefor.

820/Cal/78. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Water soluble polymeric textile treating agent.

821/Cal/78. Values Pty. Ltd., Improved water heater. (July 29, 1977).

822/Cal/78. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Extracting aromatic hydrocarbons from mixtures containing same.

823/Cal/78. Cosden Technology, Inc. Polymerization process.

28th July, 1978

824/Cal/78. Ranjit Kumar Mukherjee. Grooved wheel and process for the manufacture thereof.

825/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Horn flare. (August 27, 1977).

826/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Vehicle flasher lamp system. (August 16, 1977).

827/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Manufacture of synthesis gas by partial oxidation.

828/Cal/78. International Standard Electric Corporation. Signal transfer system for time division switching centres.

829/Cal/78. Gelenkwellenbau GmbH. A device for precise alignment of a welding device.

29th July, 1978

830/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. Pneumatic system. (August 22, 1977).

831/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Resonance torsional vibration damper.

832/Cal/78. Petroleo Brasileiro S.A.—Petrobras. Process for preparing ethene.

833/Cal/78. M. Gutnick. Process for the prevention of venereal disease and device therefor.

31st July, 1978

834/Cal/78. Weber AG Fabrik Elektrotechnischer Artikel Und Apparate. Automatic cut-out.

1st August, 1978

835/Cal/78. Buckman Laboratories, Inc. Method of preparing Aminokylene phosphonic acids and salts thereof.

836/Cal/78. Gottfried Bischoff Bau Kompl. Gasreinigungs- Und Wasserrück-Uhlungen GmbH &amp; Co. Kommanditgesellschaft. A process and steel-making

plant for energy recuperation from converter waste gases.

2nd August, 1978

527/Cal/78. A. A. Khan. Solid-state precision voltage sources for use in potentiometric measurement.

528/Cal/78. The Marley Company. Selectively controllable water curtain damper for inlet face of circular water cooling tower.

**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)**

7th July, 1978

507/Del/78. The Standard Oil Company. Oxidation catalysts.

508/Del/78. Miles Laboratories, Inc. Device for preparation of liquid control solutions.

509/Del/78. Halcon Research and Development Corporation. Preparation of maleic anhydride and catalyst therefor.

10th July, 1978

510/Del/78. Dr. P. K. Bajpal, Dr. M. S. Rao, Dr. K. V. G. K. Gokhale and Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. Process know-how of manufacture of sodium faujasite type X molecular sieve using silica from rice husk ash.

511/Del/78. R. K. Sullerey, R. I. Krishnamurthy and The Director Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. Flow velocity measuring strain gage probe.

512/Del/78. Sir Padampat Research Centre. A process for the manufacture of a heat-stabilizer & antioxidant composition for polycaproamide (Nylon-6).

513/Del/78. Carrier Corporation. Pressure variation absorber.

514/Del/78. Myron Grant Hampton and D. J. Millin. Method and apparatus for drying tea. (July 12, 1977).

515/Del/78. Hartman & Braun Aktiengesellschaft. A gas analyser and method of gas analysis. (December 20, 1977).

516/Del/78. The Standard Oil Company. Process for the oxidation of olefins.

12th July, 1978

517/Del/78. Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to method and device for stopping a fuel-injection internal combustion engine in case of overspeed.

518/Del/78. Miles Laboratories, Inc. Composition, Device and method for determining reducing agents.

519/Del/78. Miguel Angel Sainz Rodriguez. Partitioned container for use by two or more components.

13th July, 1978

520/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for making an efficient photoconducting material comprising of organic pigments and polymers to be used in electrophotography.

521/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvement in or relating to the synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-quebrachamine, a potent hypertensive agent.

522/Del/78. The Standard Oil Company. Technique for forming multi-component oxide complex catalysts.

17th July, 1978

523/Del/78. The Director General, Cement Research Institute of India. Process for separating magnesium-oxide and calcium-oxide from dolomite.

524/Del/78. A. C. Clokey. Reinforced articles of elastomeric material.

18th July, 1978

525/Del/78. Pfizer Inc. Antiviral amine and amidine derivatives of glycerol and propanediols.

526/Del/78. A. C. Sprayers Inc. Spraying apparatus employing a skirt structure.

527/Del/78. The Standard Oil Company. Process for recovery of olefinic nitriles.

19th July, 1978

528/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic graining of aluminium plates for lithographic printing.

529/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An improved process for desulphurisation of ferrous melts.

530/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of oil-well cement additive.

20th July, 1978

531/Del/78. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Single stage process for continuously introducing oxygen containing gases into sewage containing activated sludge or fermentation broths. (February 9, 1978).

532/Del/78. E. Breznay, Process for perishing waste rubber materials, especially worn out motor vehicle rubber tyres by recovering their components for industrial purposes.

533/Del/78. Societe Des Etablissements Bouyer. Mechanical speed gear box.

534/Del/78. Chloride Incorporated. Smoke detector.

21st July, 1978

535/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvement in or relating to the process for the manufacture of membrane filter for microfiltration of bacteria which exceeds in dimension the filter pore size, products designated by as 'Microfilter-P'.

536/Del/78. J. K. Industries Limited. An inner tube for a tyre. [Divisional date November 25, 1976].

537/Del/78. Prodes, S.A. Preparation of therapeutic compounds.

538/Del/78. Prodes, S.A. Anti-inflammatory pharmaceutical salt and its preparation.

539/Del/78. Societe D'Appareillage Electrique Saparel. Electro-magnetic relay. [Addition to No. 224/Cal/77].

540/Del/78. Lodge-Cottrell Limited. Improvements in or relating to fume extraction. (August 11, 1977).

541/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of electrolytic manganese dioxide from ferromanganese slag.

542/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of manganese sulphate monohydrate from ferromanganese slag.

24th July, 1978

543/Del/78. Milos Chvapil. Collagen sponge contraceptive device. [Divisional date November 19, 1976].

544/Del/78. Ashland Oil, Inc. Apparatus for producing carbon black. [Divisional date July 15, 1976].

25th July, 1978

545/Del/78. Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek Ten Behoeve Van Nijverheid, Handel EN Verkeer. A process for producing a photoconductive polyimide coating upon a substrate.

546/Del/78. Polysius AG. A chain grate.

22nd July 1978

547/Del/78. Pandrol Limited. Apparatus and a method for use in making a railway rail-fastening clip.

107/Mas/78. V. Joshua. Roll on/roll off deck cranes.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

25th July, 1978

4th July, 1978

204/Bom/78. E. N. Contractor. A new design for clothes such that there is plenty of ventilation; which would be very comfortable in rainy and hot weather.

108/Mas/78. M. P. Nagendran. Production of electricity using earth heat.

26th July, 1978

6th July, 1978

205/Bom/78. Shri A. P. Patel. Disperse colour printing thickener from chickling pea.

109/Mas/78. K. T. Xavier (2) Mrs. Shrely Jolly, (3) K. J. Xavier, (4) K. M. Xavier, (5) K. M. Xavier, (6) K. P. Xavier and K. T. Xavier. An improved peripheral pump.

28th July, 1978

7th July, 1978

206/Bom/78. P. B. Panchal. Improvement is or relating to the electric house hold flour mill.

110/Mas/78. Shri A. M. M. Muragappa Chettiar Research Centre (Chemicals Division). A process for the recovery of silver from glass cullet.

13th July, 1978

111/Mas/78. N. K. Rao. Making chapatis by rolling cones with a slipping disc.

29th July, 1978

207/Bom/78. Gharda Chemicals Private Limited. Process for the manufacture of quinoxal in-2(1H) one and substituted quinoxal in-2(1H) ones.

112/Mas/78. C. T. Ganesan. Dual flushing cisterns.

208/Bom/78. Sarabhai Research Centre. A process for the preparation of substituted silycylanilides.

113/Mas/78. Catalysts &amp; Chemicals India (West Asia) Limited. Process for recycling industrial waste for recovery of copper and zinc.

14th July, 1978

## ALTERATION OF DATE

209/Bom/78. Shri A. P. Patel. Printing of disperse dyes on polyester and triacetate textiles with alkylol amine reacted fatty oil.

145164. } 1388/Cal76. } Ante-dated 15th May, 1975.

15th July, 1978

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

210/Bom/78. Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Limited. A method of manufacturing of soda ash by the solvay ammonia process.

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

211/Bom/78. Jyoti Limited. A method of viewing and targeting beams.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification".

17th July, 1978

212/Bom/78. V. S. Rajan. Intra-uterine device for birth control.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specification should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

18th July, 1978

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

213/Bom/78. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. An optically-coupled solid state a.c. input relay device.

CLASS 14A<sub>1</sub> & A<sub>2</sub>. 145126.

20th July, 1978

Int. Cl.-H1m 35/00.

214/Bom/78. Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Ltd. Filtration of sugar cane mud, slurry- an improved filter for cane mud filtration.

## METHOD FOR SEALING AN INTEGRAL CONNECTION IN A MULTICELL ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY.

215/Bom/78. K. V. Khara and I. V. Khara. Controlling safety device unit for an oil engines.

*Applicant:* SOCIEDAD ESPANOLA DEL ACUMULADOR TUDOR S.A., OF 49, GASTEMBIDE, MADRID, SPAIN.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE

*Inventors:* JUAN ANTONIO LOPEZ DORIGA LOPEZ-DORIGA, LUIS ALONSO SUAREZ-INFANZON AND EDWARD ADDERLEY.

(MADRAS BRANCH)

Application No. 622/Cal/75 filed March 29, 1975.

17th July, 1978

Convention date January 21, 1975/(2657/75) U.K.

102/Mas/78. E. P. Madhavan Nair. Foot operated pump.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

103/Mas/78. E. P. Madhavan Nair. Improvement in or relating to hand pump.

19th July, 1978

104/Mas/78. C. R. Samuel. Clothes drier.

20th July, 1978

105/Mas/78. K. S. Ayyar. Wide-angle airflow fan.

21st July, 1978

106/Mas/78. KLN Engineering Products Pvt. Ltd. Automatic pleating machine for flat materials with heating chamber.

## 14 Claims.

A method of sealing an intercell connection in a multicell electric storage battery in which the plates of neighbouring cells are connected by a substantially straight intercell connector passing through an opening in the upper part of an intercell partition, which includes placing over the intercell connector bar of mould having a marginal portion fitting against the face of the partition and defining a cavity, the mould comprising at least two relatively movable parts which are lowered relatively to the partition and moved relatively to one another in a generally horizontal direction transverse to the length of the connector bar so as to close the bottom of the cavity under the connector bar, introducing into the mould a plastics material which is compatible with the partition so as to seal the gap between the margins of the opening and the connector bar, and removing the mould.

CLASS 24D.,

145127.

Int. Cl.-B60t 17/00.

## AN HYDRAULIC PRESSURE REDUCER VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR A VEHICLE BRAKING SYSTEM.

*Applicant*: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BRIMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: HARMUT UNTERBERG.

Application No. 1137/Cal/75 filed June 7, 1975.

Convention date June 21, 1974/(27534/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

An hydraulic pressure reducer valve assembly for a vehicle braking system and of the kind set forth in which the valve member is carried on a stem connected to the first piston and extending through an axial passage in the second piston, a stop being provided in the larger diameter part of the bore and being engageable by the second piston to prevent the second piston moving outwards sufficiently to engage with the valve member when the first piston is innermost in its position of rest.

CLASS 40F &amp; 126A.

145128.

Int. Cl.-G01n 3/00, 27/00, 29/00.

## APPARTUS FOR TESTING THE HARDNESS OF MATERIALS.

*Applicant*: PROCEQ SA, OF RIESBACHSTRASSE 57/59, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventors*: DIETMAR LEEB AND MARCO BRANDESTINI.

Application No. 2117/Cal/75 filed November 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

An apparatus for testing the hardness of a material, comprising an impact body member and a test tip member, transducer means cooperating with at least one of the said members and incorporating a movable element for transforming the velocity of at least one of said members into electrical signals at least approximately proportional to said velocity, said element being fixedly connected with one of said members.

CLASS 9A &amp; B &amp; D &amp; E &amp; 129G &amp; 170B.

145129.

Int. Cl.-C09k 3/14, B24d 11/00.

## A METHOD FOR PREPARING AN ABRASIVE MATERIAL.

*Applicant*: VESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSOLEDOWATEIS KY I KONSTRUKTOSKO-TEKHOLOGICHESKY, INSTITUT PRIRODNYKH ALMAZOV I INSTRUMENTA, OF ULITSA GILYAROVSKOVO, 65, MOSCOW, USSR.

*Inventors*: PETR PETROVICH OTOPKOV, (2) ALLA VIKTOROVNA NOZHINA, (3) VALERY IVANOVICH KOSTIKOV, (4) JURY IGNATIEVICH ANDROPOV, (5) ANATOLY IVANOVICH SENCHAKOV, (6) ANNA YAKOVLEVNA PESINA AND ALEXANDR VASILIEVICH KABANOV.

Application No. 695/Cal/76 filed April 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims. No drawings.

A method for preparing an abrasive material comprising coating by conventional methods abrasive grains with silicon-base alloy made of silicon and at least one element selected from copper, silver, gold, aluminium and transition metals of the 4th-8th groups of the periodic system, characterized by the improvement that said coating also includes at least one further element selected from gallium, indium, thallium, germanium, tin, lead phosphorus, antimony, tellurium and sulphur, the said further element or elements being taken separately or together in an amount of from 2 to 80 weight per cent of the total weight of the coating.

CLASS 32E &amp; 40F.

145130.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/26.

## PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PASTE-EXTRUDABLE POLYMERS OF TETRAFLUORETHYLENE.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

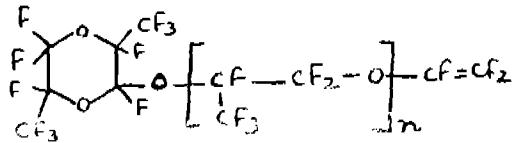
*Inventors*: JURGEN KUHLS, THOMAS MARTINI AND ALFRED STEININGER.

Application No. 1806/Cal/76 filed September 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of modified tetrafluoroethylene dispersion polymers by polymerizing tetrafluoroethylene in the presence of the usual catalysts, dispersion agents and modifying agents and optionally anti-coagulants and optionally in the presence of an aqueous seed dispersion containing dispersed particles of polytetrafluoroethylene or of a copolymer consisting of at least 90% by weight of tetrafluoroethylene units, the balance being a fluoroolefinic compound, with subsequent co-agulation and drying of the polymer obtained, which comprises carrying out the polymerization of tetrafluoroethylene in the presence of from 0.0005 to 1.5% by weight, calculated on the tetrafluoroethylene used without consideration of a possible seed dispersion, of a perfluorinated vinyl ether of the formula I.



in which n stands for zero to 4, or of a mixture of any two or more of such perfluorinated vinyl ethers as modifying agent.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a.

145131.

Int. Cl.-C07c 85/02, 85/14, 87/48, 88/00.

## A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 4-N-ALKYLATED AMINOPHENYLAMINES.

*Applicant*: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBAND, LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : PETER JOHN RICHARDSON.

Application No. 2098/Cal/76 filed November 24, 1976.

Convention date December 22, 1975/(52362/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for manufacture of 4-N-alkylated aminodiphenylamines by catalytic reduction of a mixture of 4-aminodiphenylamine and a ketone in the presence of from 0.00025% to 0.1% by weight of an acid, based on the weight of aminodiphenylamine.

CLASS 90-I.

145132.

Int. Cl.-C03c 23/00.

#### METHOD FOR HYDRATING SILICATE GLASSES.

*Applicant* : CORNING GLASS WORKS, OF CORNING, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JOSEPH EUGENE PIERSON AND WALTER HOWARD TARCZA.

Application No. 105/Cal/75 filed January 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of processing glass or shaped glass bodies in order to impart thermo-plastic properties thereto, wherin anhydrous, fine-dimensioned glass such as powder, granules, flakes, fibers, thin sheets or foils, 3 to 25 Na<sub>2</sub>O and/or K<sub>2</sub>O and 50 to 95 SiO<sub>2</sub>, the sum of those components constituting at least 55% of the total composition, are subjected to an H<sub>2</sub>O-containing gaseous environment having a relative humidity of at least 5% but less than 75% at a temperature in excess of 100°C. for a period of time sufficient to develop at least a surface portion having an amount of water less than 15% by weight absorbed therin effective to impart thermoplastic properties thereto.

CLASS 186A & 206D.

145133.

Int. Cl.-G01j 3/00, H01j 39/00.

#### INSTRUMENT FOR HIGH RESOLUTION SPECTRAL ANALYSIS WITH LARGE OPTICAL THROUGHPUT.

*Applicant* : LANSING RESEARCH CORPORATION, 705 WILLOW AVENUE, ITHACA, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : GEORGE JACOB WOLGA AND ROSS ALEXANDER MCFARLANE.

Application No. 940/Cal/75 filed May 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A spectral analysis device comprising first and second filter means, the first filter means having a single pass band and the second filter means having a plurality of spaced passbands, the width of each of which is narrower than the passband of the first filter means, the second filter means being positioned to receive the output of rays from the first filter means, means to register the output from the second filter means, means to tune the first filter means to vary the frequency of light passing therethrough, and means connected to both said filter means to maintain them to pass the same wavelength through both filter means during at least part of the operation of the device, the distance between the passbands of the second filter means being greater than the width of the passband of the first filter means.

CLASS 129Q.

145134.

Int. Cl.-B23k 29/00.

#### CONTINUOUS DRIVE FRICTION WELDING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : MR. SATI PRASAD DASGUPTA, DR. DILIP KUMAR BISWAS, MD. SHAMSUZZOHA, MR. AMAL KANTI BANERJEE, MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, MR. PARITOSH CHANDRA SAHA, MR. JYOTISH CHANDRA CHAKRABORTY.

Application No. 1383/Cal/75 filed July 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A continuous drive friction welding machine for joining together same and different metals surfaces comprising a headstock to hold one part of the job to be welded, a tailstock to hold the other part of the job to be welded, said headstock having a magnetic clutch, a housing for main drive motor to drive chuck, brake and belt pulley arrangement and the tailstock having a chuck, hydraulic cylinder and a slider moving on a guide bar for actuation so that the tailstock and the moving headstock are forced against each other whereby sufficient heat is generated at the surface of contact of the metals by friction to weld the two jobs together, the arrangement being such that the rotation of the headstock is stopped by brake under the axial thrust as soon as the surface of the weld is consolidated and reaches a plastic deformation stage.

CLASS 205H.

145135.

Int. Cl.-B60c 13/00.

#### PNEUMATIC TIRE.

*Applicant* : THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1200 FIRESTONE PARKWAY, AKRON, STATE OF OHIO 44317, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JAMES DENNIS GARDNER AND ROBERT WILLIAM GLASSCOCK.

Application No. 2300/Cal/75 filed December 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A pneumatic tire comprising an annular, road-engaging tread surface, two sidewalls each connecting a side of said tread surface to an annular bead, and a bead latch member located in the lower sidewall area of each sidewall, said bead latch member having an axially outer wall and a substantially vertical wall, said substantially vertical wall being adapted to receive the rim flange of the rim which said tire is designed to be mounted upon, a portion of said bead latch extending axially outwardly radially inwardly of the rim flange when said tire is mounted on the rim it is designed for, thereby engulfing the rim flange, said axially outer wall of said bead latch member containing at least one groove which extends axially inwardly from said outer wall, said groove designed to collapse in response to the forces acting upon the tire when the tire is run flat or under-inflated thereby permitting said bead latch member to operate independently of said forces.

CLASS 143D.

145136.

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/20, A24c 5/35, B65d 65/12.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING THE SO-CALLED INNER ELEMENTS OR COLLARS IN CIGARETTE PACKAGING MACHINES FOR FORMING STIFF PACKETS OF CIGARETTES OF HINGED-LID TYPE.

*Applicant* : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

*Inventor* : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 128/Cal/76 filed January 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved apparatus for producing so-called inner elements or collar in cigarette packaging machines for forming single packets of cigarettes of the hinged-lid type, comprising a feeding track for feeding a tape of material designed to be subdivided into single inner elements, roller means in combination with back-roller means for driving and intermittently feeding said tape along said track, indentation and cutting means arranged to form indentations and cuts between the indentations, and an apparatus for transversally cutting the tape in such a manner as to obtain inner elements all equal to each other from the tape, the apparatus being characterized in the said roller means and said respective back roller means for driving and feeding the tape are respectively co-axial with said indentation and cutting means and said respective back roller means, at least one of the two series which includes said roller means and said corresponding back roller means, respectively, for driving and feeding the tape comprising a sleeve body of resiliently yieldable material located between the corresponding central core or hub and the respective outer ring of rigid material.

CLASS 48A<sub>1</sub> & D<sub>4</sub>.

135137.

Int. Cl.-H02g 7/12.

A DEVICE FOR MAINTAINING A PREDETERMINED MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION CABLES AND DAMPING VIBRATIONS ON THESE CABLES.

*Applicant* : PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, 660 BETA DRIVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44143, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JAMES CAMERON POFFENBERGER, WILLIAM FRED CORKRAN, RALPH BERNARD SITER, JR. AND RAYMOND JOSEPH CHAMPA.

Application No. 761/Cal/76 filed April 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A device for maintaining a predetermined minimum spacing between electrical transmission cables or the like and for damping vibratory and oscillatory motion of such cables characterized by :

cable connector means comprising a plurality of similar connector structures each having a first end portion for effecting a gripping connection with a cable and a second end portion of a generally spherical, ball-like contour;

rigid spacer means including a plurality of hollow sockets of a generally spherically contour for receiving respective ones of said ball-like end portions of said cable connector means;

resilient damping means interposed between said ball-like second end portions of each of said connector structures and the associated receiving sockets of said spacer means;

and means on said damping means projecting into a recess in the surface of said hollow sockets or said ball-like end portions securing said damping means against rotational movement relative to both said ball-like end portions of said connector means and their associated receiving sockets for placing said damping means in shear upon relative pivotal movement of said ball-like end portions and their associated receiving sockets.

CLASS 101F.

145138.

Int. Cl.-E02b 9/08.

A TIDAL WAVE ENERGY CONVERTER.

*Applicant & Inventor* : SUBRAMANIAN GANESAN OF 8, SPRINGHAVEN ROAD, M.P.T., STAFF QUARTERS, MADRAS-600001, TAMILNADU, INDIA (2) DAIVASI-GAMONEY SUGANTHARAJ, OF 6 BIDEN PLACE, M.P.T. STAFF QUARTERS, ROYAPURAM, MADRAS-600013, TAMILNADU, INDIA, (3) KANGALA NANJUNDEWARA CHETTY SHANMUGHAM, OF B.143, 10 CROSS STREET, SHASTRI NAGAR, MADRAS-600020, TAMILNADU, INDIA AND MOHAMMED ISMAIL SAIT, OF 9, BEARER STREET, MADRAS-600001, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 65/Mas/76 filed April 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

A tidal wave energy converter adapted to convert wave energy into mechanical or electrical energy, said device adapted to be supported on or disposed within a floatable member and comprising a housing having a wheel rotatably supported therein, said wheel having an unbalanced weight, a set of step up gears connected to said wheel to provide mechanical energy, and a generator connected to said gear to provide electrical energy.

CLASS 107G & L.

145139.

Int. Cl.-F02m 31/08.

A DEVICE FOR PREHEATING AIR OR DIESEL OIL FOR USE IN AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

*Applicant & Inventor* : WELLAKKINAR CHINNASWAMI PALANISWAMI KIITU, OF 11/52-A, EAST PERIASWAMY ROAD, R. S. PURAM, COIMBATORE-641002, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 75/Mas/76 filed April 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A device for preheating air of diesel oil for use in an internal combustion engine characterised by a chamber surrounding the passage of the hot exhaust gases of the engine; an inlet for the chamber for feeding air of diesel oil thereto; an outlet for the chamber for the discharge of air or diesel oil therefrom to the air inlet or the fuel inlet of the engine; and a plurality of ducts placed transversely across the said passage, the ends of the ducts communicating with the chamber.

CLASS 80A.

145140.

Int. Cl.-B01d 39/20.

PERMEABLE TILE.

*Applicant & Inventor* : TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, AT 11, CHIDAMBARAM SWAMY 1 STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 129/Mas/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Addition to No. 147/Mas/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A permeable tile made of inert particles such as particles of broken granite, broken porcelain, marble chips, quartz sand particles and granules of styrene, polyethylene, and polyvinyl chloride wherein the said particles are mixed with a quantity of a known adhesive resin ranging from 4 per cent to 20 per cent in volume of the quantity of inert particles used and cast in the form of tiles so that the particles are bonded by said resin at points of contact between the particles.

CLASS 146A & C. 145141.  
Int. Cl.-G09b 1/00.

**AN APPARATUS FOR FINDING CONSTELLATIONS AND STARS AT A GLANCE AT ANY PLACE, TIME AND DATE.**

*Applicant & Inventor:* BANGALORE VASUDEVARAO SURYANARAYANA RAO, AT 19, UMAIYAI ROAD, KILPAUK, MADRAS-600010, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 272/Mas/76 filed December 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**2 Claims.**

A device for finding the constellations and stars at any time, comprises of a baseboard having printed thereon a circular star map of the sky showing locations and names of stars and constellations, within a grid of right ascension and declination lines indicated on the map, to facilitate determination of the celestial coordinates of any object noticed in the sky, with sidereal time indicated at the inner periphery of the sky map, and the calendar of dates and months covering a full year indicated on the outer periphery of the sky map; a circular top disc pivoted at the centre of the sky map and lying over it, and having a transparent oval window at the centre of which is marked a thick red line representing the meridian, the inner edge of the circumference of the disc having graduations of hours and half-hours depicting the local time, and the window edge having markings to represent directions; a radial arm pivoted at the centre of the star map and lying over the top disc with 5 min. graduation at its outer periphery and grid lines of right ascension and declination to facilitate accurate reading of time and coordinates; an angle scale hinged at the top edge of the baseboard containing the sky map, for measuring angular distances up to 45° between any two stars in the sky or between any star and the horizon.

CLASS 32F3.. 145142.  
Int. Cl.-G07c 29/04; 31/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LOWER ALCOHOLS BY DIRECT CATALYTIC HYDRATION OF LOWER OLEFINS.**

*Applicant:* DEUTSCHE TEXACO AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 2 HAMBURG 13, MITTELWEG 180, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors:* WERNER WEBERS, DR. LOTHAR SANDHACK, & DR. WILHELM NEIER.

Application No. 1191/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**12 Claims.**

A process for the production of an alcohol containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the molecule from an olefin containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the molecule, in which

(a) a vapour stream containing the olefin is introduced into the bottom of a reaction vessel containing a catalyst constituted by a strongly acidic solid such as hereinbefore defined and at least 1 mole of liquid water per mole of olefin to be hydrated is fed to the reaction vessel; characterized in that

(b) the olefin and the water in the reaction vessel are reacted under conditions of elevated temperature ranging from 120 to 180°C and elevated pressure ranging from 50 to 150 atmospheres gage such that the alcohol formed is directly converted from the liquid phase to the vapour phase;

(c) either the total aqueous phase of the reaction mixture remains in the reaction vessel or the bulk of any of the aqueous phase of the reaction vessel discharged from the reaction vessel is returned thereto;

(d) a vapour stream containing non-reacted olefin and substantially the bulk from the top of the reaction vessel, and

(e) a crude liquid product consisting predominantly of the alcohol formed is separated in a known manner from the vapour stream withdrawn from the reaction vessel.

CLASS 173-B. 145143.  
Int. Cl. B05b 3/00.

**APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING A FLOWABLE MATERIAL ONTO A BASE SURFACE.**

*Applicant:* HORSTINE FARMERY LIMITED, OF NORTH NEWBALD, YORK, ENGLAND.

*Inventors:* HORSTINE FERMERY.

Application No. 1546/Cal/75 filed August 7, 1975.

Convention date August 7, 1974 (34878/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**22 Claims.**

Apparatus for distributing a flowable material onto a base surface comprising a spray assembly adapted to be supported above the base surface and including a rotary member and a mask substantially concentric with the rotary member, said mask having a plurality of slots aligned with the rotary member to permit only part of material centrifuged uniformly from the rotary member to pass therethrough whereby to establish an interrupted spray pattern distribution on said base surface.

CLASS 32E & F3a. 145144.  
Int. Cl.-C07c 69/82; C08f 3/50.

**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIC TEREPHTHALIC ACID ETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS.**

*Applicant:* DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTFACH 1209, 521-TROISDRF, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors:* DR. RUDOLF BURKHARDT, (2) DR. GUSTAV RENCKHOFF & REINHARD SCHMIDT.

Application No. 262/Cal/76 filed February 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**16 Claims. No drawings.**

A process for the production of a terephthalic acid ethylene glycol ester solid at ambient temperature and having a purity such that it possesses each of the following characteristics: a solidification point in the range of from 180 to 220°C; a reduced viscosity measured as herein specified of from 0.07 to 0.14 dl/g; a melt viscosity not higher than 250 cP; an oligomeric ester content of at least 80% by weight; a free ethylene glycol content of at most 5% by weight and an average degree of condensation of from 2.2 to 6.7; which comprises continuously introducing dimethyl terephthalate and ethylene glycol in a molar ratio of from 1:1.6 to 1:2 into an upper chamber of a multi-chamber column reactor which comprises a plurality of chambers arranged vertically one above the other, each communicating with the chamber or chambers there adjacent, catalytically effecting transesterification of the dimethyl terephthalate at temperatures in the range of from 140 to 240°C as the reaction mixture from said upper chamber passes through a plurality of the chambers to yield a transesterification product in a lower chamber, which product continuously passes to a zone in which the pressure is below ambient pressure, the temperature is from 10 to 40°C above the solidification point of the transesterification product and the residence time of the transesterification product is such that as much glycol is removed therefrom as is necessary for adjusting the terephthalic acid : glycol molar ratio of the product to a value of from 1:1.45 to 1:1.15, and continuously applying the liquid product thus obtained in a thin layer to a surface heated to from 40 to 100°C and removing the product from said surface in solid form, and if desired, condensing the product in known manner to obtain a polymer.

CLASS 68D & 69A & B. 145145.  
Int. Cl.-H02h 3/00; 7/00.

**SAFETY DEVICE FOR DETECTING INSULATION FAULTS ON AN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE.**

*Applicant & Inventor:* HENRI PARRIER; JEAN PARRIER & ANDRE PARRIER, OF ALL OF RUE DE LA SABLIERE, SAINT GENIS LES OLLIERES (RHONE), FRANCE.

Application No. 400/Cal/76 filed March 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

Safety device for detecting insulation faults on an electrical appliance, comprising an electrical surveillance circuit kept permanently at a continuous voltage, characterized in that this surveillance circuit is a power circuit, the voltage being applied to the terminals of a switching device controlled by a triggering circuit equipped with at least one transistor arranged so as to begin to conduct as soon as a potential difference occurs at the terminals of a resistance of high value connected between the base circuit and the emitter circuit of the transistor, this resistance being calculated such that the base current is virtually equal to the short circuit current, which polarizes the transistor, which becomes conductive and remains so as long as the insulation fault lasts.

CLASS 23H & 79. 145146.  
Int. Cl.-B42b 5/00.

**A COVER FOR A NOTE PAD FOR KEEPING MESSAGE OF A TELEPHONE.**

*Applicant:* DARPEX MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OF 19 GORST ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 10.

*Inventor:* ANDREW JOHN CARPENTER.

Application No. 1028/Cal/76 filed June 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A cover for a note pad for keeping message of a telephone characterised by that it comprises a member adapted to be secured to a note pad and means being provided for securing the said member to the telephone, wherein a portion of the member is provided with an aperture therethrough, the aperture having a diameter greater than the diameter of the dial of the telephone, the means for securing said portion of the member to the telephone being adhesive means secured to one surface of the portion of the member, wherein also is provided in the said cover means for releasably accommodating one or more sheets of paper bearing message.

CLASS 56-G. 145147.  
Int. Cl.-C02b 1/06.

**APPARATUS FOR THE DESALINATION OF SEA WATER.**

*Applicant:* SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors:* GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 1270/Cal/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An apparatus for desalinating sea water characterized in that it is composed of a vertically positioned column subdivided into a plurality of cylindrical sections, each of which comprises the following components :

(a) a film-evaporator in a tube bundle vertical arrangement having a circular cross-sectional outline, without an outer casing;

(b) a tub which is connected at the bottom portion with the top tube plate of the evaporator of the same cylindrical section, the tub in the last section being deprived of the evaporator and being connected to the brine discharge tube, and connected at the top with the bottom tube plate of the evaporator of the overlying section, said tub being connected, in the first cylindrical section to the sea water feeding tube;

(c) a lamination system arranged at the bottom of the tub that is adapted to allow brine to flow from the tub to the underlying tube plate by dissipating the positive pressure differential that is obtained between the tub and tube plate;

(d) openings formed through the upper sidewall of the tub, except that of the cylindrical section;

(e) one or more siphoning tubes for taking the condensate collected at the bottom of each cylindrical section to recycle the condensate at intermediate points of the subsequent cylindrical section; the improvement which comprises a lamination system that comprises in combination : a fall tube attached to a horizontal plate in the bottom of said tube, said fall tube being inserted in the upper end portion of a larger closed end riser tube that is coaxial with said fall tube; said riser tube having plurality of slots in its upper portion;

(f) a preheater housed in a through tube having a circular or elliptical or rectangular cross-section, the tube being diametrically passed through the tube and welded thereto, the heating means being the steam produced in every cylindrical section, also the steam of the last section being condensed.

CLASS 55-E. 145148.

Int. Cl.-A61k 17/04; C07g 15/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF INSULIN FROM GENETICALLY TRANSFORMED FUNGAL CELLS.**

*Applicant:* REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, OF 1400 UNIVERSITY AVENUE SOUTHEAST, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455, U.S.A.

*Inventors:* MANDAYAM JEERSANNIDHI THIRUMAL-ACHAR, (2) MANDAYAM JEERSANNIDHI NARASIMHAN JR. & JOHN ADOLPH ANDERSON.

Application No. 613/Cal/77 filed April 23, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of insulin from genetically transformed fungal cells which comprises :

(a) selectively growing insulin-producing beta-epithelioid cells from a pancreas and serially sub-culturing the cells under aerated cell growth conditions in a nutrient amino acid rich medium,

(b) inoculating a rapid growth fungus with genomic material extracted from the sub-culture cells and incubating to incorporate the functional genome into the fungal cell structure,

(c) incubating the resultant bio-transformed fungal cells in a carbohydrate-nitrogen-rich medium under cell growth conditions, and

(d) separating the fungal cells from the media and extracting the insulin from the cells and supernatant media.

CLASS 155-D.

Int. Cl. E04c 1/40.

**A LAMINATING APPARATUS.**

*Applicant & Inventor:* MR. CHANDER MOHAN CHUGH, OF 9A/84 W.E.A., KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005, INDIA.

Application No. 234/Del/77 filed September 9, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims.

A laminating apparatus for forming a laminate consisting of a film, a substrate, such as paper or paper board, comprising means for rotatably mounting a thermoplastic roller, a retention means for retaining the tension of the film in the event of an uneven thickness of said film, an adhesive tank cooperating with a coating roller for applying a coating of an adhesive on one side of said film, said roller disposed at a height below that of said retention means, a heated drum disposed above that of said coating roller for receiving said coated film and such that the uncoated surface is in contact with said drum, a pair of laminating rollers disposed below that of said drum and retention means, a substrate feed means cooperating with said laminating rollers and such that said film and substance passes through a nip formed between said laminating rollers to cause a lamination, one of said rollers being a pressure roller, the other of said roller being of a resilient material and having a shore harness above that of 60°.

CLASS 71E.

145150.

Int. Cl.-E02f 3/00.

#### A NOVEL CROWD SYSTEM FOR POWER SHOVEL.

*Applicant:* MARION POWER SHOVEL COMPANY, INC., AT 617 WEST CENTER STREET, IN THE CITY OF MARION AND STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors:* GEORGE BERNARD BARON AND PAUL WAYNE PADRUTT.

Application No. 2418/Cal/74 filed November 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A crowd system for a power shovel having a body; a front end assembly mounted on said body including a stiffleg pivotally connected to said body, a dipper handle operatively connected to said stiffleg and a dipper operatively connected to said dipper handle; and means mounted on said body and operatively connected to said front end assembly for hoisting said dipper, comprising a mast pivotally connected at a lower end thereof to said body, at least one connecting link pivotally connected at opposite ends thereof to said mast and said front end assembly, at least one support link pivotally connected at a lower end thereof to said body, a crowd drive link pivotally connected at opposite ends thereof to said mast and support link, and at least one fluid actuated, working piston and cylinder assembly pivotally connected at one end thereof to said body and pivotally connected at one end thereof to said body and pivotally connected at the opposite end thereof to one of said support link, crowd drive link and the pivotal connection between said support link and said crowd drive link, and means for selectively supplying fluid under pressure to opposite sides of the cylinder of said working piston and cylinder assembly.

CLASS 143D..

145151.

Int. Cl.-B65b 17/00.

#### APPARATUS FOR PACKING LAYERS OF OBJECTS INTO SUCCESSIVE BOXES.

*Applicant:* SUNKIST GROWERS, INC., OF 14130 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA 91403, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors:* PAUL FRANK PADDOCK AND JERRY WRIGHT CRAMER.

Application No. 83/Cal/75 filed January 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2-227GI/78

24 Claims.

An apparatus for automatically packing layers of substantially round/substantially regular shaped objects into successive boxes at a packing station, which apparatus comprises a pickup head for picking up a layer of the objects and for descending briefly into the box for depositing the layer therein, a guide chute extending upward from the box and defining a zone of approach to the box, the chute being shaped and dimensioned to peripherally outwardly surround a layer of objects on the pickup head as the layer descends to the box and to confine the outer objects of the layer to the inside dimensions of the box, the chute being made of separable parts movably mounted on said apparatus to permit the chute to be disassembled by moving the separable parts in different directions outwardly from the path of descent of each layer of objects before the layer descends to the upper ends of the parts of the chute thereby to keep the descending layer from encountering the upper edges of the parts of the chute, and to reassemble the chute responsive to downward movement of a descending layer of objects on the pickup head after said objects pass the level of the upper edges of the chute.

CLASS 24D<sub>2</sub> & E.

145152.

Int. Cl.-B60t 15/36.

#### CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLIES FOR VEHICLE BRAKING SYSTEMS.

*Applicant:* GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BRIMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

*Inventor:* HARTMUT UNTERBERG.

Application No. 1034/Cal/75 filed May 22, 1975.

Convention date June 4, 1974/(24759/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A control valve assembly for the braking system of a vehicle having a sprung and an unsprung part, comprising a valve housing for attachment to one of the vehicle parts, an inlet and an outlet in the housing, a normally-open control valve which controls the flow of pressure fluid between the inlet and the outlet and which has a valve member movable against a pre-load to close the valve when a pre-determined inlet pressure is attained, and a cable having one end connected, in use, to the other vehicle part, and the other end coupled to the valve member, the cable being movable to vary the pre-load on the valve member in dependence upon relative movement between the vehicle parts.

CLASS 50B.

145153.

Int. Cl.-B60h 3/04.

#### AN AIR COOLER.

*Applicant & Inventor:* ASHOK KUMAR JAIN, OF 388 PRAKASH MOHALLA, LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 15/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

An air cooler comprising a cabinet having a first compartment formed with a first partition wall and front wall of said cabinet, a first blower disposed within said first compartment, a second compartment disposed adjacent and in a sealing relationship to said first compartment, pipes extending from the back wall of the cabinet to said first partition wall of said second compartment, one end of said pipe being an inlet end and adapted to receive atmospheric air to be cooled, a water absorbent material such as khas wrapped around said tubes for allowing said material to receive water, said water absorbent material being disposed within said second compartment.

CLASS 70C<sub>n</sub>

145154

Int. Cl.-C23b 9/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MILKY WHITE ANODISING OF ALUMINUM AND ITS ALLOYS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-I, INDIA.

*Inventors*: BALKUNJE ANANTHA SEENOI AND SUBBIAH JOHN.

Application No. 24/Cal/76 filed January 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim. No drawings.

A Process for producing white opaque oxide coatings on aluminium and its alloys which comprises the steps of polishing, degreasing alkaline cleaning, desmutting and anodising in an aqueous alkaline solution containing 0.5 to 2.5% of an alkali metal carbonate such as sodium and potassium carbonate, 0.25 to 5.0% of a suitable complexing agent from the group consisting of glycerine, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, EDTA, ethyl alcohol and 0.1 to 0.5% of accelerator selected from the group consisting of fluoride and silico fluoride at temperatures between 55 to 65°C for 20 to 30 minutes to produce a milky white oxide coating at a current density of 0.5 —2.5A/dm<sup>2</sup>.

CLASS 155B.

145155.

Int. Cl.-D06n 3/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO MANUFACTURE OF SHEET MATERIAL.

*Applicant*: TBA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF 77 FOUNTAIN STREET, MANCHESTER M2 2BA, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: HARRY THORNLEY.

Application No. 221/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1796.

Convention date February 13, 1975/6160/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the production of fibre-reinforced polymeric sheet material in indefinite lengths said process comprising a first rolling operation wherein a curable dough of thermoplastic polymer containing reinforcing fibre is rolled onto one face of a band to form a first coating, drying said coating prior to a second rolling operation wherein further dough is rolled onto said one face to form with the first coating a single layer, drying said single layer, stripping it from the band and subjecting it to a curing treatment.

CLASS 32B &amp; 40F.

145156.

Int. Cl.-C07c 2700, C07c 5/00, B01j 1/00.

METHOD FOR RECOVERING HF AND BENZENE FROM A MIXTURE THEREOF WITH ALKYLBENZENES.

*Applicant*: UOP INC., AT TEN UOP PLAZA ALIGON-QUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

*Inventor*: PAUL ALAN WITT.

Application No. 317/Cal/76 filed February 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method for recovering HF and benzene from a mixture thereof with alkylbenzenes, the alkyl group of which contains from ten to about fifteen carbon atoms per molecule, polyalkyl benzenes and/or polyphenyl alkanes, which method comprises the steps of:

(a) introducing said mixture into a combination stripping fractionating column, at an intermediate first locus thereof;

(b) withdrawing a bottoms fraction from said column, at a lower second locus thereof, containing alkylbenzenes, polyalkyl benzenes and/or polyphenyl alkanes, substantially free from HF and benzene;

(c) withdrawing a side-cut fraction from said column, substantially free from HF, at an intermediate third locus thereof, said third locus being above said first locus and below a contact-condenser disposed in an upper section of said column;

(d) introducing a first portion of said side-cut fraction, at substantially the same temperature, into said column, at a fourth locus intermediate said first locus and said third locus;

(e) cooling a second portion of said side-cut fraction and introducing said second portion into said column at a fifth locus above said contact-condenser; and

(f) withdrawing HF and benzene as an overhead fraction from said column, at a sixth locus above said fifth locus.

CLASS 65A, &amp; A.

145157.

Int. Cl.-H02m 7/00.

A D. C. to A. C. INVERTER.

*Applicant*: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor*: HANS-HERMANN ZANDER.

Application No. 345/Cal/76 filed February 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A d.c. to a.c. inverter comprising: a plurality of controllable rectifier elements in bridge connection with the controllable rectifier elements arranged in respective bridge arms; forced commutating means, including commutating capacitance, for applying reverse voltage to the bridge arms; wherein damping capacitors connected or arranged for connection across the bridge arms for damping recharging of said commutating capacitance of the commutating means.

CLASS 84A &amp; 132D.

145158.

Int. Cl.-C10j 3/30.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE SUPPLY OF A DRY FREE FLOWING COAL POWDER TO A HIGH-PRESSURE COAL GASIFICATION REACTOR.

*Applicant*: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventor*: GERNOT STAUDINGER.

Application No. 448/Cal/76 filed March 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the supply of a dry, free-flowing coal powder to a high-pressure coal gasification reactor, in which process the coal powder is introduced with the aid of a centrifugal pump into a chamber that is brought under high pressure with an inert gas and in which process the coal powder is passed from the chamber into the reactor space with the aid of a dosing apparatus, which introduction of coal powder via the centrifugal pump is effected by feeding the coal via an inlet tube passing through the wall of the chamber to a rotating rotor installed in the chamber, which rotor throws the coal powder into the chamber by centrifugal force through centrifugal nozzles placed in a radial position with respect to the axis of rotation of the rotor and tapering outwards, characterized in that such a gas leakage from the chamber to the centre of the centrifugal pump via the centrifugal nozzles is created that the gas pressure at any point in these nozzles is 70 to 90% of the pressure exerted at that point on the coal particles by the centrifugal force and by friction.

CLASS 155F. 145159. wherein the said additive compound contains 1 to 10 carbon atoms per hydroxy group and wherein one or both of the carbon atoms may be attached to a carbonyl oxygen.

Int. Cl.-B27j 3/08.  
A PROCESS OF IMPREGNATING TIMBER ARTICLES WITH TREATMENT AGENT AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

*Applicant*: HICKSON'S TIMBER PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF INGS LANE, CASTLEFORED, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: ARTHUR NEVILLE HANSON.

Application No. 606/Cal/76 filed April 7, 1976.

Convention date April 9, 1975/(14607/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process of impregnating one or more timber articles with a predetermined amount of treatment agent such as herein described comprising immersing said article(s) in the treatment agent in a treatment chamber and then, whilst the treatment chamber is full of treatment agent, forcing said predetermined amount of treatment agent into the said article(s) by pressurising the treatment agent for a period not exceeding three minutes in the chamber, and then removing the said article(s) from the treatment chamber without any substantial delay.

CLASS 33C & F. 145160.  
Int. Cl.-B22c 1/18.

BINDER COMPOSITIONS USEFUL FOR THE MOLDING OF REFRACTORIES, ABRASIVE ARTICLES, FOUNDRY CORES AND FOUNDRY MOLDS AND PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FOUNDRY CORES AND MOLDS EMPLOYING SUCH COMPOSITIONS.

*Applicant*: ASHLAND OIL, INC., AT P.O. BOX 391, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, U.S.A.

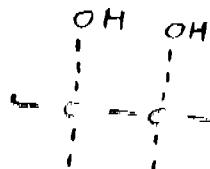
*Inventors*: RICHARD HENRY TOENISKOETTER AND JOHN JOSEPH SPIWAK.

Application No. 858/Cal/76 filed May 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A binder composition useful for the molding of refractories, abrasive articles, foundry cores and foundry molds which comprises a hardenable admixture in an aqueous solution of aluminium borophosphate and an alkaline earth material, the aluminium borophosphate having a boron content of up to 49 mole per cent based on aluminium and a mole ratio of phosphorus to aluminium and boron of from 2:1 to 4:1, and the alkaline earth material being composed of from 5 to 50% by weight of the total weight of the alkaline earth material of an alkaline earth oxide or hydroxide, characterised in that hardenable aqueous mixture contains from 0.5 to 25% by weight based on the weight of the aluminium borophosphate of a normally solid additive compound having as part of its chemical structure a group of the general formula:



CLASS 155B & C. 145161.  
Int. Cl.-D06m 13/00, 15/00.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING FIBROUS OLEFINE POLYMERS.

*Applicant*: MONCTEDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

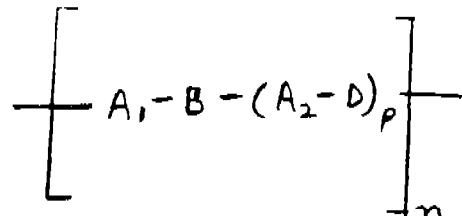
*Inventors*: GIAN LUIGI SEMEGHINI AND PAOLO PARRINI.

Application No 7862/Cal/76 filed May 18, 1976.

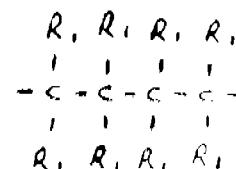
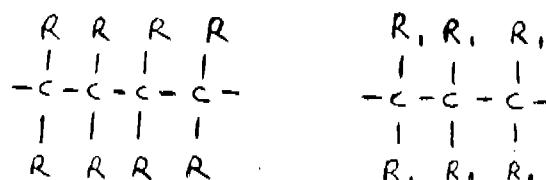
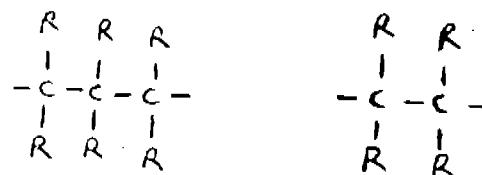
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

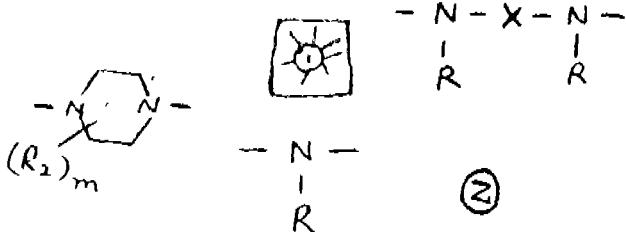
Process for the manufacture of fibrous structures or fibrils of olefine polymers, having surface area greater than 1 m<sup>2</sup>/g, in the manufacture of paper or paper-like products, which comprises producing a coating on at least a part of the surface of said structures or fibrils, which consists of one or more nitrogen-containing polymer compounds comprised by any one of the following general formulæ shown in Fig. 2.



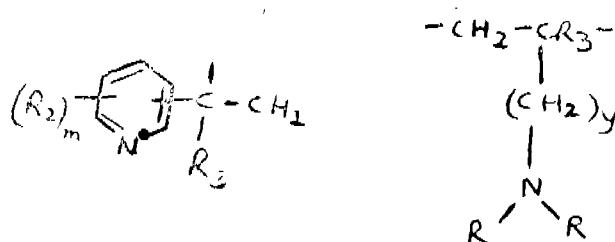
wherein p takes the value of 1, and in this case A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, independently from each other, may be radicals of the type:



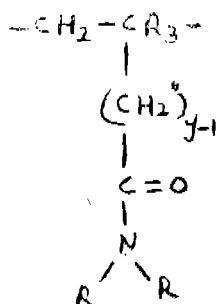
or also, but only when B is different from a piperazine radical, radicals of the type  $\square$  while B may be a nitrogenous radical of the type Z or a structure shown in Fig. 3.



$R_2$  = alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and  $m$  = whole number comprised between 0 to 4, extremes included when, on the contrary,  $p = 0$ , and in this case  $A_1$  may be a radical of formula shown in Figs. 4 and 5,

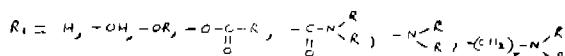


wherein  $R_2$  and  $m$  are defined as in Fig. 3, and  $R_3$  = H or  $-CH_2-$  and  $y$  = whole numbers between 1 and 3, extremes included, while B may be a radical equal to  $A_1$  or a radical of the formula shown in Fig. 18.

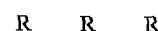


wherein  $R_3$  is as defined in Figs. 4 and 5 and  $y$  is as defined in Fig. 5.

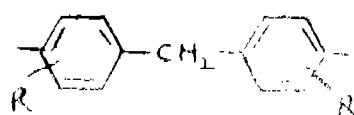
and in this latter case the molar ratio  $A_1/B$  may be comprised between 1:20 and 4:1 and where, moreover:  $R = H$ , an aliphatic radical containing 1-20 carbon atoms, or a cycloaliphatic or aromatic radical containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms,



Cl, Br, I; and R is as defined above and  $z$  = whole number between 1 and 20, extremes included, D and Z = nitrogenous radical of the type:  $-N-$ ,  $-N-X-N-$ , or a structure



shown in Fig. 3, wherein  $R_2$  = alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;  $R_3$  = H or  $-CH_2-$  as shown in any one of Figs. 4, 5 and 18; X = alkylene radical containing 1-20 carbon atoms, in which one or more hydrogen atoms may be substituted by hydroxyl, alkyl, amine or alkylamine groups, or X may be also a radical of the type shown in Fig. 6.

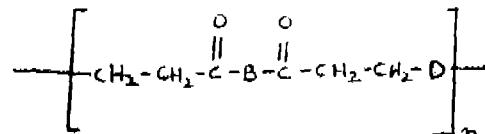


$m$  = whole number comprised between 0 and 4, extremes included,

$y$  = whole number between 1 and 3, extremes included,

$z$  = whole number between 1 and 20, extremes included,

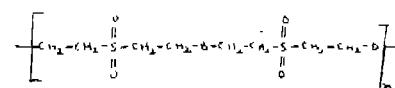
$n$  = whole number that may be comprised between 5 and 100 when  $p = 1$ , and between 5 and 1000 when  $p = 0$ , or a structure shown in Fig. 7.



B and D, independently from each other, may be nitrogenous radicals of the type  $-N-K-N-$  or a structure shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3. of the drawings, K = alkylene radical containing 1-6 carbon atoms, R = H, an aliphatic radical containing 1-20 carbon atoms, or a cycloaliphatic or aromatic radical containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms,

$R_2$  = an alkyl radical containing 1-3 carbon atoms,  $m$  = a whole number between 0 and 2, extremes included  $n$  = a whole number between 5 and 500, or a group of structures shown in Fig. 8.

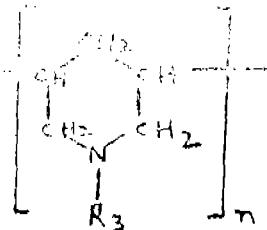


wherein B and D, independently from each other, may be nitrogenous radicals of the type  $-N-K-N-$  or a structure shown in Fig. 3.

in Fig. 3. of the drawings

K = alkyl radical containing 1-6 carbon atoms,

R = H, an aliphatic radical containing 1-20 C, or a cycloaliphatic or aromatic radical with from 6 to 10 carbon atoms,  $R_2$  = alkyl radical containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $m$  = a whole number comprised between 0 and 2,  $n$  = a whole number between 5 and 500, or a structure showing in Fig. 9.



wherein:  $R_3$  = alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 C;  $n$  = whole number comprised between 10 and 300, at least part of said coating being not removable in quantities greater than 400 ppm per hour of treatment in the Lorentz-Wetres Hollander under refining conditions conforming to TAPPI T-200 oz. 70 standards, under zero load, the said coating is produced by extruding through an orifice a solution or emulsion, or dispersion or suspension of an olefin polymer in one or more liquid media, which will contain at least 0.5% by weight, on the total weight with the polyolefin, of one or more of said nitrogen-containing polymeric compounds.

CLASS 19B.

Int. Cl. B03d 1/00.

PROCESS FOR OBTENTION OF APATITE CONCENTRATE.

Applicant: SERRANA S/A DE MINERACAO, OF AVENIDA DOS ESTADOS 4530, SANTO ANDRE, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL.

Inventor: JACOB REMO HARTMANN.

Application No. 872/Cal/76 filed May 19, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

145162.

## 3 Claims. No drawings.

Process for obtaining apatite concentrate from an ore which contains apatite and silicated minerals such as vermiculites, feldspars, pyroxenics and amphiboles, magnetite, phosphates of secondary origin and oxydized minerals and/or iron and aluminium hydrates, characterised by the addition to the milled pulp which has been subjected, to the process of flotation, such as hereinbefore described of starch depressor, as a stable dispersion, mixing the said depressor or an aqueous suspension of the same depressor with a strong hydroxide solution, or solution produced by caustic attack, acting as an alkalinity regulator for the selective sedimentation of the apatite (mineralised calcium phosphate) in relationship to the silicates of the vermiculite family.

CLASS 40A<sub>1</sub> & 125B<sub>2</sub>.

145163.

Int. Cl.-Z01j 4/00.

## A DISPENSING APPARATUS FOR PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

*Applicant*: UOP INC., AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGOQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: ROBERT FREDERICK MILLAR AND GEORGE MACK.

Application No. 1257/Cal/76 filed July 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A dispensing apparatus for particulate material comprising a storage container and a rotatable discharge member disposed at a level below said storage container and in communication therewith, said discharge member comprising a central housing or hub adapted to rotate about a vertical axis and connected to a source of rotational power, said hub having an upper opening for receiving particulate material from said storage container, and being provided with at least one tubular arm extending radially and horizontally from said hub, said tubular arm having closed ends and an elongated discharge opening along portions of its length between its center and its end, said elongated opening being tapered and having an increasing width in an outwardly extending direction, the minimum width of said opening being at least 125% of the diameter of the particulate material being distributed.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b.

145164.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-D-(*α*-AMINO-*α*-(P-HYDROXYPHENYLACETAMIDO) PENICILLANIC ACID.

*Applicant*: BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, OF 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: DANIEL BOUZARD AND ABRAHAM WEBER.

Application No. 1388/Cal/76 filed August 3, 1976.

Convention date June 5, 1974/(24848/74) U.K.

Division of Application No. 978/Cal/75 filed May 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing 6-D-(*α*-amino-*α*-(p-hydroxyphenylacetamido) penicillanic acid, hydrate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which process comprises treating in an aqueous solution 6-D-(*α*-amino-*α*-(p-acetoxyphe-

nylacetamido)- penicillanic acid with an esterase at a pH between 5.0 and about 7.5; isolating the product by methods known *per se*, and, if desired, converting by methods known *per se* the product in the form of the free acid or hydrate to the corresponding pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLASS 170D.

145165.

Int. Cl.-C11-d 3/26, 3/34.

## LOW IRRITATION DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

*Applicant*: JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: JOHN WALTS.

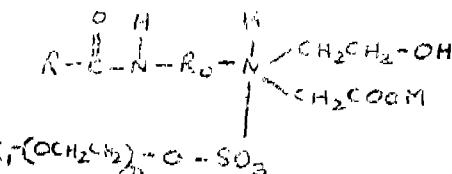
Application No. 1846/Cal/76 filed October 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A low irritation detergent composition having a viscosity greater than 4,000 centipoise as measured at 23-25°C. comprising;

(a) 5-20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an amphoteric anionic surfactant of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



where R is a 9—17 carbon alkyl radical, R<sub>0</sub> is an alkylene group of 2-4 carbon atoms, R<sub>1</sub> is a member of the group consisting of C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub> and C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub> n is 2-6 and M is a member of the group consisting of alkali metals, triethanolamine, mixtures of an alkali metal with hydrogen and mixtures of triethanolamine with hydrogen, and

(b) a product which is obtained by reacting a 8 to 20% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a 16-18 carbon atom fatty acid monoester of sorbitan with 60 to 100 moles of ethylene oxide.

(c) the rest being ingredients commonly used in detergent formulations.

CLASS 14A<sub>1</sub> & A<sub>2</sub>.

145166.

Int. Cl.-F16b 2/00.

## DEVICE FOR CLAMPING TOGETHER THE PLATE BLOCKS OF LEAD STORAGE BATTERIES.

*Applicant*: VARTA BATTERIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A M LEINEUFER 51, 3000 HANNOVER 21, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors*: HANS-GEORG LINDENBERG, JOACHIM ILLMANN, & DR. HANS-JOACHIM GOLZ.

Application No. 2054/Cal/76 filed November 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

Device for clamping together the plate blocks of lead storage batteries, comprising : at least one clamping element positioned adjacent an outer surface of the block, the element having generally planar face engaging the block surface, the element being constructed so that the planar face is pneumatically deformable so as to bulge towards the adjacent block surface, thereby to apply a controllable clamping force to said surface.

CLASS 32F.

145167.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/30.

PROCESS FOR FORMING LOW RESIDUAL VCM POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE.

*Applicant*: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: CHUNG HWEI WEI.

Application No. 27/Cal/77 filed January 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

In a suspension polymerization process for forming polymers of vinyl chloride by polymerizing vinyl chloride monomer in an aqueous medium in the presence of a suspending agent and a monomer-soluble initiator wherein the improvement comprises incorporating in said polymerization medium an effective amount such as hereinbefore defined of an ester of phthalic acid to produce a substantially unplasticized and porous polymer of polyvinyl chloride having a reduced content of residual vinyl chloride monomer.

CLASS 26.

145168.

Int. Cl.-A46b 1/00; 9/04.

A STABILIZER FLAVoured TOOTH CLEANING ARTICLE.

*Applicant*: JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: PHILIP KLEPAK, (2) DAVID RICHARDSON, & ROBERT FOURMAN.

Application No. 68/Cal/77 filed January 18, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A stabilised flavoured tooth cleaning article e.g. (a flavoured dental floss) comprising a plurality of individual filaments of a substrate material as herein described suitable for use as a dental floss and formed into a larger thread of a sufficiently small diameter to permit insertion between the teeth said thread impregnated with a non-wax polymeric coating containing spray dried flavour particles.

CLASS 32F.c.

145169.

Int. Cl.-C08b 19/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING NITROGEN-CONTAINING POLYSACCHARIDES.

*Applicant*: KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 8, HORODOMECHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventors*: SABURO UENO, (2) CHIKAO YOSHIKUMI, (3) FUMIO HIROSE, (4) YOSHIO OHMURA, (5) TOSHIHIKO WADA, (6) TAKAYOSHI FUJII, (7) ELICHI TAKAHASHI.

Application No. 464/Cal/77 filed March 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawing.

In a method of producing nitrogen-containing polysaccharides having an anti-tumor activity by extracting a fungus of the class Basidiomycetes with an aqueous solvent, the improvement wherein the fungus is extracted with an aqueous alkaline solution having a concentration within the range of 0.01N to 2N at a temperature of 50 to 100°C and then the obtained extract, after neutralization, is refined by means of ultrafiltration and/or reverse osmosis to get rid of the low molecular weight substances with molecular weight of less than 5000 in said extract.

CLASS 32F.b.

145170.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/36.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2, 4-DIAMINO-5-BENZYL PYRIMIDINES.

*Applicant*: NORDMARK-WERKE GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG HAMBURG, WERK UETERSEN/HOLSTEIN IN D-2082 UETERSEN, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

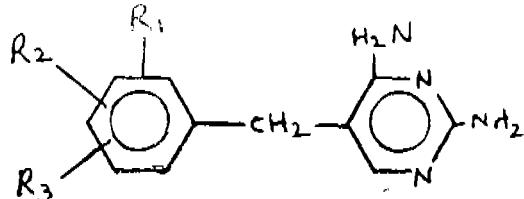
*Inventor*: DR. KLAUS GUTSCHE.

Application No. 597/Cal/77 filed April 19, 1977.

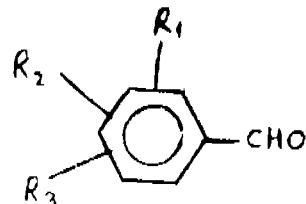
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

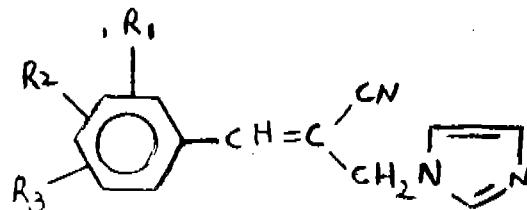
A process for the production of 2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidines corresponding to the general formula I.



in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and represent hydrogen atoms, lower alkoxy or lower alkyl groups with 1 to 3 carbon atoms and, optionally, an oxygen in the alkyl radical or the alkyl group of the alkoxy radical benzoyloxy groups or halogen atoms, wherein an aldehyde corresponding to the general formula II.



in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined above, is reacted with β-(imidazol-1-yl)-propionitrile at a temperature of from 20°C to boiling point of the applied solvent in an alkanol with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and, optionally, an oxygen in the carbon chain in the presence of an alkaline catalyst, and the reaction mixture formed, which contains the compound IV.



in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined above, is reacted with guanidine at a temperature of from 100 to 120°C.

CLASS 146D.a.

145171.

Int. Cl.-G02b 5/08.

GLASS MIRROR MAT AND METHOD FOR ITS PRODUCTION.

*Applicant*: D. SWAROVSKI & CO., GLASSCHLEIFEREI KG, OF A-6112 WATTENS/TIROL (OSTERREICH), AUSTRIA.

*Inventor*: KOMM. RAT DANIEL SWAROVSKI.

Application No. 821/Cal/77 filed June 1, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims.

Glass mirror mat characterised by a layered configuration consisting of a glass mat made of glass strips connected on one face with a flexible supporting film through an adhesive layer, said glass mat being provided on the other face with a reflective layer known per se.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>A & 70C<sub>7</sub>.

145172.

Int. Cl.-C07c 85/10, 87/56.

## AN ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PARA TOLULDINE FROM PARA NITROTOLUENE

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIYER VENKATACHALAPATHY, AND SANKARANARAYANAIYER CHIDAMBARAM.

Application No. 50/Del/76 filed December 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 6 Claims. No drawing

A process for the electrochemical preparation of p-toluidine from para nitrotoluene which consists in the electrolytic reduction of p-nitrotoluene using a copper cathode, either stationary or rotating and a lead or lead alloy anode separated from the catholyte by means of a porous diaphragm characterised in that the electrolysis is carried out using 27 to 54% (W/V) of sulphuric acid containing 0.5 to 1.5% of TiO<sub>2</sub> as catalyst present in the form of titanic sulphate as catholyte and 35 to 54% (W/V) of sulphuric acid as anolyte.

CLASS 40F &amp; 195B.

145173.

Int. Cl.-F17d 3/00.

## CONTROL SYSTEM FOR STEAM FLOWRATE AND STEAM PRESSURE.

*Applicant*: FRIEDRICH UHDE GMBH., OF 46 DORTMUND, DEGGINGSTR, 10-12, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: KARL-HEINZ KRUGER AND REINHARD ALTFELDER.

Application No. 447/Cal/75 filed March 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A control system for steam flowrate and steam pressure on the connecting line between a high-pressure and a medium-pressure steam line, said connecting line being installed to serve as by pass line in a steam system comprising steam turbines, the control system consisting substantially of a quick-opening control valve whose operating lever is provided with a fixed fulcrum, a flowmeter with root-extracting relay and multiplier relay being installed on the feed-line to the steam turbines and a pressure controller being installed in the medium-pressure line, the improvement, which comprises providing the quick-opening control valve with a hold-down operator and a positioning actuator with spring drive, the hold-down operator being connected through a first change-over valve to an air pressure system, the positioning actuator being connected through a branch line to a second change-over valve and to the outlet of the pressure controller, the second change-over valve being provided with a connecting line to the outlet of pressure controller and with a connecting line to the outlet of multiplier relay, and the two change-over valves being actuated through the turbine trip system.

CLASS 121 &amp; 194cA.

145174.

Int. Cl.-H01j 61/00.

## LOW-PRESSURE GAS DISCHARGER LAMP.

*Applicant*: N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

*Inventor*: JAN HASKER.

Application No. 1339/Cal/75 filed July 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims.

A low-pressure gas discharge lamp in which a solid state body having a structure permeable to the gas discharge is present in the space between the electrodes, characterized in that said body is present over at least half the electrode distance and is thinly distributed over the discharge space, the ratio between the volume of the body and the volume of the discharge space being between 3.10 7f/λ and 3.10 2f/λ where f represents the quotient of the volume and the area of said body in microns and λ is equal to 5 microns.

CLASS 32E &amp; 40F &amp; 106.

145175.

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/00, C08f 3/04.

## PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION AND COPOLYMERISATION OF ETHYLENE USING A GAS INJECTION DEVICE.

*Applicant*: SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES, OF TOUR AUORE—CEDEX 5, 92080 PARIS LA DEFENCE, FRANCE.

*Inventors*: PIERRE CHARLON, GUY JOUFFROY AND PIERRE DURAND.

Application No. 921/Cal/76 filed May 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

Process for the polymerisation and copolymerisation of ethylene under a pressure greater than 1,000 bars, which includes the cooling of the mixture of polymer and monomer between the let-down valve located downstream from the reactor and the medium pressure separator operating under 200 to 500 bars, characterised in that the said cooling is achieved by the injection of monomer between the valve and the separator, at a pressure below that of the separator.

CLASS 39F.

145176.

Int. Cl.-C01c 3/00.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF FINE GRAIN SOLID CYANOCHLORIDES.

*Applicant*: DEUTSCHE GOLD- UND SILBER-SCHEIDESTANZT VORMALS ROESSLER WEISSFRAUENS-TRASSE 9, 6000 FRANKFURT 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: DR. FRIEDHELM GEIGER, DR. WERNER HEIMBERGER AND DR. THEODOR LUSSLING.

Application No. 1392/Cal/76 filed August 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of solid cyanuric chloride from liquid cyanuric chloride which comprises spraying the liquid cyanuric chloride in a separation chamber cooled by means of an inert gas, collecting the fine particles of solid cyanuric chloride from the said chamber as product followed by subjecting the hot gaseous products from said separation chamber, containing vapourised portion of cyanuric chloride to cooling in a scrubbing column in counter current contact with recycled liquid cyanuric chloride and wash liquor to obtain a liquid product containing all the cyanuric chloride recovered from the vapour and cyanuric chloride free gaseous stream, recycling the said gaseous stream to said separating chamber, passing a portion of the liquid product containing cyanuric chloride as recycles to the scrubbing column while

another portion of the liquid product is passed through a heat exchanger to a distillation column where the liquid feed is separated into pure liquid cyanuric chloride and pure wash liquid, the said wash liquid being recycled to the scrubbing column as counter current contact liquid, while the pure liquid cyanuric chloride is recycled to liquid cyanuric chloride storage tank for re-used in the process.

CLASS 98D.

145177.

Int. Cl.-F28c 3/18.

## REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS.

*Applicant* : THE AIR PREHEATER COMPANY, INC., OF ANDOVER ROAD, WELLSVILLE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : TADEK CASJMJR BRAZYTWA.

Application No. 2217/Cal/76 filed December 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Regenerative heat exchange apparatus including a cylindrical rotor shell and a central rotor post concentrically arranged to provide an annular space therebetween, a mass of heat absorbent material carried in the annular space of the rotor, a housing surrounding the rotor in spaced relation including fixed connecting plates at opposite ends of the rotor having inlet and outlet ducts for a heating fluid and a fluid to be heated, sector-shaped sealing plates intermediate the rotor and adjacent connecting plate adapted to preclude by-passing the rotor by said fluids, adjusting means for the sealing plates to the housing structure for movement axially between a connecting plate and the rotor, an aperture extending through said connecting plate, a cylindrical housing affixed to the outboard side of the connecting plate around the periphery of said aperture, an actuating rod attached to said sealing plate and extending through the cylindrical housing, and an adjusting nut intermediate the actuating rod and the cylindrical housing arranged to move the actuating rod and the sealing plate connected thereto into an axial relationship that precludes fluid flow between the end of the rotor and said sealing plate.

CLASS 49F &amp; 180.

145178.

Int. Cl.-A21b 1/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO 'TANDOOR' OR BAKING OVEN.

*Applicant* : GLOBE SUPER PARTS, 14/1, MATHURA ROAD, P.O. AMARNAGAR, FARIDABAD, HARYANA, INDIA.

*Inventor* : MR. KRISHAN LAL VERMA.

Application No. 235/Del/77 filed September 12, 1977.

Addition to No. 65/Del/76.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An improved Tandoor or baking oven for baking foodstuff as disclosed and claimed in the complete specification of Patent Application No. 65/Del/76 serial No. 142093 characterised in that the said Tandoor is equipped with a detachable burner attachment at its bottom, the said attachment comprising a hot plate gas burner with a burner head and mounted upon a base ring the said base-ring having provision of upwards projecting lugs at the top on which the body of the said Tandoor is fixed together with integrally formed legs at the bottom to serve as the stand for the whole assembly.

CLASS 129B &amp; F.

145179.

Int. Cl.-B21j 9/00.

## SYSTEM FOR A PRESS HAVING A PLURALITY OF START SWITCHES.

*Applicant* : VERNON ALL STEEL PRESS COMPANY, OF 8300 SOUTH CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY, DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : KURT KARL LUENSER.

Application No. 1040/Cal/75 filed May 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A safety system for a press having a plurality of start switches comprising :

indicator means having first, second and third states, means for placing said indicator means in said first state when the press is ready to be energized, means responsive to actuation of one of the start switches for placing said indicator means in said second state for a predetermined time interval, and means responsive to the actuation of the remainder of the start switches during said predetermined time interval for placing said indicator means in said first state to indicate operation of the press.

CLASS 63E.

145180.

Int. Cl.-H02k 9/00.

## DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE.

*Applicant* : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDINGS, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ANIL KUMAR MISHRA.

Application No. 1328/Cal/75 filed July 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A dynamoelectric machine including a rotor member in which the rotor member comprises cylindrical laminated rotor core carrying a winding thereon, said core having longitudinally spaced ventilating ducts extending radially therethrough, and said rotor member having passages for ventilating air extending longitudinally therethrough and communicating with said ventilating ducts, the cross-sectional area of said longitudinal passages decreasing from one end to the other.

CLASS 48D<sub>a</sub> & 190D.

145181.

Int. Cl.-H02g 1/00.

## ELECTRICAL APPARATUS HAVING CONDUCTORS BANDED TOGETHER WITH FLEXIBLE BELTS.

*Applicant* : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : HAROLD MYER PHILOFSKY AND ROBERT LOUIS KOLEK.

Application No. 2241/Cal/75 filed November 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Electrical apparatus having conductors banded together with flexible belts comprising a plurality of substantially parallel winding conductors, a resilient and flexible member reinforced with non-metallic cords of twisted strands, said flexible member having two ends and being disposed around a portion of at least two of said conductors, and means for connecting the ends of said flexible member together to develop a tensile stress in the resilient and flexible member which forces said conductors together.

CLASS 68E<sub>1</sub> & E<sub>2</sub>

145182.

Int. Cl.-H02g 1/00, 7/00.

## ELECTRICAL NETWORK VOLTAGE CONTROL DEVICE.

*Applicant*: SIBIRSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT ENERGETIKI ULITSA FRUNZE 9-NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR.

*Inventor*: VASILY PETROVICH BAZILEVICH.

Application No. 182/Cal/76 filed February 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electrical network voltage control device comprising a transformer, one winding of which is connected in series with an electrical network, a voltage control means, the outlets of which are connected to the electrical network, the voltage control means consisting an electrical circuit of variable impedance, the said circuit comprising a capacitor and a variable induction mutually connected in parallel, a follow up unit, the input of which is connected with a phase of the electrical circuit, the output of said unit being connected with the electrical circuit, characterised in that voltage is controlled by changing impedance of said electrical circuit, said electrical network impedance variation is attained by means of magnetising the magnetic circuit, the range of voltage control being determined by the limits of variation of the value of inductivity, said electrical circuit being connected in series with the second winding of the transformer.

CLASS 116C.

145183.

Int. Cl.-B65g 63/00, 65/42, 65/28, 69/04, 17/22.

## SCRAPER APPARATUS FOR REMOVING LOOSE MATERIAL FROM HEAPS OR THE LIKE.

*Applicant*: POHLIG-HECKEL-BLEICHERT VEREINIGTE MASCHINENFABRIKEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POHLIGSTR. 1, D 5 KOLN-ZOLISTOCK, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor*: ERNST ZIMMER.

Application No. 1702/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A scraper apparatus for removing loose material from heaps or the like, particularly loose material which is stored in a shed or in the open, comprising a travelling portal and one or more main and auxiliary scraper chains, characterized in that the main scraper chains and the auxiliary scraper chains are disposed or articulated opposite one another on the feet or travelling mechanism beams of the portal and on one side the main scraper chain or main scraper chains transports or transport the detached material in the direction of its or their articulation point to an extraction conveyor disposed within its or their delivery range, and on the other hand the auxiliary scraper chain or auxiliary scraper chains is or are adapted to be driven in the opposite direction of delivery and is or are provided for supplying material into the working range of the main scraper chain or main scraper chains, the material receiving region of the main scraper chain being disposed in the immediate proximity of the material transfer region of the auxiliary scraper chain.

CLASS 81.

145184.

Int. Cl.-B60r 23/00; E21b 23/00.

## A FIRE-EXTINGUISHING AND GUARDING SYSTEM.

*Applicant*: SECURITY PATROLS C. LTD., OF NO. 9-13, 1-CHOME, AKASAKA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventor*: MAKOTO IIDA.

Application No. 1778/Cal/76 filed September 27, 1976.

3—227GI/78

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A fire extinguishing and guarding system having an automatic and a manual mode comprising:

(a) a fire extinguishing means including at least one first sensor means for monitoring a condition indicative of a fire and a fire extinguishing unit for extinguishing the fire;

(b) a guarding means including at least one second sensor means for detecting a predetermined condition and monitoring means for indicating the presence of said predetermined condition when said system is in said automatic mode;

(c) switch means for switching said system between said automatic and manual modes;

(d) a warning signal transmitter mean coupled to said switch means, wherein when said system is in the automatic mode said transmitter means is coupled to said fire extinguishing means and said guarding means such that a signal is transmitted when said first sensor means detects a signal indicative of a fire and/or when said second sensor means detects said predetermined condition respectively; wherein said transmitter means includes logic circuit means for preventing said switch means from switching said system to the automatic mode while said second sensor means detects said predetermined condition; and

(e) manual means connected to said fire extinguishing unit for activating said fire extinguishing unit when said system is in said manual mode, and where in when said system is in said manual mode, said guarding means is inoperative.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 143653 made by the Associated Cement Companies Limited.

## PATENTS SEALED

142659 142688 142798 143026 143040 143052 143053 143071  
143086 143087 143090 143095 143096 143170 143176 143183  
143258 143315 143336 143358 143366 143370 143373 143380

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler, a body corporate organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of 9 Weiss-frauenstrasse, Frankfurt (Main), Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for patent No. 144289 for "Process for preparing new 6-aryl-S-triazole-(4, 3-a)-pyrido (2, 3-F)-1, 4-diazepines". The amendments are by way of correction explanation and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.

Title of invention

84246 (20-4-72) Process for manufacture of novel therapeutic compositions.

- 92480 (20-4-72) Process for preparing membrane penetrant composition.
- 92573 (20-4-72) Process for the production of tooth and mouth disease viruses adapted to tissue culture.
- 111708 (20-4-72) A process for producing  $\alpha$ -amino acid and apparatus used for the production of  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
- 113305 (20-4-72) Improvements in the preparation of phenylalkanoic acid.
- 113719 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of new guanidino alkylcydibimines.
- 125030 (20-4-72) Method for preparing pteridine derivatives.
- 126287 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of benzimidazole carbamates.
- 127532 (20-4-72) A method of biochemical isolation of 1-menthol.
- 128553 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> concentrate of high protein content.
- 133074 (20-4-72) A process for the preparation of unsaturated steroid compounds.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

88346 89622 90484 94527 94644 94710 94969 95036 95179  
 95393 95954 95955 95956 95957 95958 97133 98919 99970  
 100193 100194 100195 100196 100197 100278 100294 100636  
 100637 100702 100890 100919 100970 101003 101218 101245  
 101423 101720 101758 101823 105629 105659 106254 106282  
 106426 106445 106517 106553 106560 106622 106670 106684  
 106711 106895 107067 110945 111170 111333 111380 111677  
 111791 111800 111873 111897 111904 111998 112074 112117  
 112265 112551 113007 116150 116161 116343 116567 116671  
 116845 117038 117088 117141 117160 117345 117398 117470  
 117486 117687 117778 117836 118063 118411 121473 122117  
 122167 122253 122247 122368 122585 122594 122597 122610  
 122679 122742 122789 122793 122933 122964 123078 123089  
 123222 124014 124317 124371 125437 125487 126195 126852  
 126897 127416 127628 127835 127872 127885 127946 127947  
 127960 127978 127990 127992 128000 128096128097 128151  
 128159 128172 128179 128191 128548 128556 128615 128896  
 128926 128927 128928 128931 129349 131649 131650 131915  
 132026 132108 132179 132231 132366 132387 132388 132394  
 132466 132533 132570 132626 132642 132661 132686 132817  
 132860 132935 133029 133669 134092 135318 135411 135437  
 135439 135462 135472 135499 135550 135632 135743 135791  
 135879 135912 135990 136041 136135 136286 136327 136369  
 136496 136641 136716 136906 137012 137097 137133 137140  
 137275 137380 137513 137591 137615 138053 138079 138113  
 138152 138187 138471 138557 138585 139002 139185 139256  
 139257 139512 139585 139688 139879 139884 139910 140023  
 140027 140037 140057 140175 140453 140481 140565 140767  
 140781 140863 140886 141010 141166 141268 141290 141467  
 141560 141620 141867 141897 141902 142012 142025 142158  
 142220 142221 142223 142276 142281 142362 142371 142374  
 142376 142393 142394 142398 142405 142415 142417 142423  
 142438 142447 142448 142450 142453 142459 142541 142542  
 142567 142623 142681 142720 142738 142804 142858 142907  
 142980 143153

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

88762 103912 103932 104152 111663 111668 111669 111684  
 111694 111697 111699 111705 111706 111712 111728 111748  
 111759 111768 111770 111777 111782 111810 111816 111821  
 111823 111842 111889 111916 111938 111944 111947 111956  
 111964 111986 112001 112002 112003 112017 112049 112051  
 112055 112056 116743 124682 140850 141135

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 145812. Dharmendra Jain, trading as Glow Plast Industries, of 10, Metra Hotel, Janpath, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian National, "Helmets basket for scooter". July 11, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145817. Novelty Light House, a sole proprietary concern, of Shop No. 1, Round Chawl, Pydhonie, Bombay-400003, State of Maharashtra, India. "Kerosene tank for stove". July 11, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145855 & 145857. Union Carbide India Limited, An Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". July 26, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145867 to 145869. Meera Metal Industries, Mahavir Metal Industries Compound, 2nd Floor, Opposite R. K. Studio, Sion Trombay Road, Bombay-400071, Maharashtra, India. "Cooking vessels". July 30, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145882 & 145883. Lucas Industries Limited, a British Company of Great King Street, Birmingham B19 2XF, England. "Fuel induction nozzle". February 4, 1977. (U.K.).

Class 1. No. 145888. Sitaram Cam & Tools Industries, Kanaksaly Road, Chinsurah, Hooghly, West Bengal, India, an Indian Proprietary Concern. "Filter segment". August 6, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145891 & 145892. Bhaskar Hari Patwardhan, Near Railway Station, Miraj, Distt. Sangli, Pin-416,410, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Citizen. "Sluice gate". August 8, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145899. Novelty Light House, a sole proprietary concern, of Shop No. 1, Round Chawl, Pydhonie, Bombay-400003, State of Maharashtra, India. "Stove-burner". August 12, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145983 & 145984. Zigmund Genrikhovich Bljumshtein, Ulitsa Pavljukhina, 85, Kv. 25, Kazan, USSR, and (2) Oleg Anatolievich Kosheverov, Ulitsa Kartashova, 68, Kv. 25, Tomsk, USSR both of Russian Nationality. "Pressure gauge". September 2, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145987. Anchor Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, 185, Bombay Talkies Compound, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. "Electric choke". September 3, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145995. Pulling & Lifting Machines Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company, 12-Sri Ram Road, Civil Lines, New Delhi-110054, (India). "A gantry crane" September 6, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145799. Nordisk Kartro Aktiebolag, a Joint Stock Company organized and existing under the laws of Sweden, of Box 99, 12321, Farsta 1, Sweden. "A nail" July 6, 1977.

- Class 4. No. 146294. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Lacking switch". December 6, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146305. Shewaram & Sons, a Registered Indian Partnership Firm, at 11, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Strainer". December 6, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146306. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, an Indian Partnership concern "Penstand cum calender". December 6, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146307. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, India, an Indian Partnership concern. "Penstand cum letter opener". December 6, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146339. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited, of Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Transformer". December 15, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146350. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited, of Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "An electronic rat expeller device". December 16, 1977.
- Class 1. Nos. 146380 & 146381. Tiruponithora Venkataraman Ananthanarayanan, of 74/75, Arya Cowder Road, West Mambalam, Tamil Nadu, Madras-600033, India, of Indian Nationality. "An attachment for use in motorbikes, scooters, bicycles and the like". December 21, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146021. Vijay Kumar Saggi, of V. K. Saggi Industries, 73-B, Motia Khan, New Delhi, India. An Indian National. "Gas tandoor". September 12, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146355. General Equipment Merchants Limited, 2/90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001, India. An Indian Company. December 16, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146454. Saiko Matex Engineering Pvt. Ltd., 5, Parekh Market, 39, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra State, an Indian Private Limited Company. "Petrol filter for automobiles". December 31, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145780. Tyres India, an Indian Registered Partnership firm, at Radhakrishna Industrial Estate, Bicholim, Goa, India. "Tyre". July 2, 1977.
- Class 3. Nos. 145856 & 145858. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". July 26, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145861. Hindustan Lever Limited, of Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra, India, A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913. "Container". July 27, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145887. Mohan Singh, an Indian National, 42-A, Theater Road, Calcutta-17, West Bengal, India. "Pipe line insulator". August 6, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145889. Vasant Raghunath Karnad, an Indian Citizen, D-2, Karnatak Building, Moghul Lane, Mahim, Bombay, Maharashtra, India, "A closure". August 8, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145890. Vasant Raghunath Karnad, an Indian Citizen, D-2, Karnatak Building, Moghul Lane, Mahim, Bombay, Maharashtra, India. "A closure-cum-measure". August 8, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145996. Nandan Prabhakar Gadgil, Indian National, of "Krishi", Shukrawar Peth, Pune-411002, State of Maharashtra, India. "Eye Wash bottle". September 6, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146150. Pams Industries, of Unit No. 9, Ground Floor, 4-B, Shanti Nagar, Vakola, Santacruz East, Bombay-400 055, State of Maharashtra, India. A Partnership firm registered under Indian Partnership Act. "Tray". October 24, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146195. Pams Industries, of Unit 9, Ground Floor, 4-B, Shanti Nagar, Vakola, Santacruz East, Bombay-400 055, State of Maharashtra, India, A partnership firm registered under Indian Partnership Act. "Bottle". November 7, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146388. Aktieselskabet Brodrene Hartmann, of 203-205, Klampenborgvej, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark, A Danish Company. "An egg carton assembly". December 23, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146404. Tukaram Dnyanu Shingan, of 19/C, Singh Industrial Estate No. 1, Ram Mandir Road, Goregaon (West), Bombay-400 062, State of Maharashtra, India, Indian. "Cap for nail-polish bottle". December 27, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146415. Ashoka Enterprises, Vijay Chambers, 1st Floor, Office No. 25, Opp : Dream Land Cinema, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay-400 004, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary Firm. "Revolving cassette carrousel". December 28, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146453. Saiko Matex Engineering Pvt. Ltd., 5, Parekh Market, 39, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra State, an Indian Private Limited Company. "Petrol filter for automobiles". December 31, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146462. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited, of Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-400 023, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A control pendant". January 2, 1978.
- Class 3. No. 146643. Kanupriyo Paul, an Indian National, of 24, Shushila Sadan, Manchobhai Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400 062, Maharashtra State, India. "Table Calender-cum-pen stand with ball pan". February 7, 1978.
- Class 3. No. 146728. Mini Trading Corporation, 5-B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Safety pourer plug". February 21, 1978.
- Class 3. No. 146731. Swan (India) Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, Advani Chambers, 1st Floor, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India. "Ball point pen". February 21, 1978.
- Class 3. No. 146741. Amar Enterprises, No. 17, Ground floor, 99/101, Keshavji Naik Road, Near Chinch Bunder, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Gas lighters". February 25, 1978.
- Class 3. No. 146754. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400 064, State of Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Hair brush". February 27, 1978.
- Class 3. No. 146351. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company, Limited, of Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-400 023, Maharashtra, India, on Indian Company. "An electronic rat expeller device". December 16, 1977.
- Class 3. No 146360. Bright Brothers Limited, a Company Incorporated in India, 156A, Tardeo Road, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. "Lids". December 17, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146362. Bata India Limited, a public limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal. "A sole for footwear". December 19, 1977.

- Class 3. No. 146367. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle pourer plug". December 19, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146368. Hema Bhargava & Company, 33, Anjali, Near Radio Club, Colaba, Bombay-400 005, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietary Firm, "Toy-game". December 19, 1977.
- Class 3. Nos. 146369 to 146371. Swan (India) Private Limited (A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), Advani Chambers, Sir Pirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay-400 091, Maharashtra State, India. "Ball point pen". December 19, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146379. Indo American Enterprises, 2, Paresh Sadan, Opp : Orian Talkies, Ghatkopar (East), Bombay-400079, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Feeding bottle." December 20, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146386. Rais Ahmed, an Indian National trading as R. A. Traders, 4033, Gali Khankhana, Jama Masjid, Delhi-110006, India. "Spraygun". December 21, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146297. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". December 6, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146304. Shewaram & Sons, a Registered Indian Partnership Firm, at 11, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra, India, "Brush". December 6, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146333. Bhanubhai Somabhai Patel, Indian National, 17-D, Nandanvan Society, Baroda-390 005, State of Gujarat, India. "A container". December 12, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146335. Optrex India Private Limited, Phaffoo Villa, Ram Munshi Bagh, Shivpora, Srinagar-190 004, Kashmir, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Eye cup". December 12, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146337. Thoppil Koshy Cherian, an Indian National Thoppil Puthen Veddu, Puthiacavu, Mavelikara, Kerala State, India. "An anal dilator". December 13, 1977.
- Class 4. No. 145862. Hindustan Lever Limited, of Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra State, India, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913. "Container". July 27, 1977.
- Class 4. No. 146063. The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., 28, Tardeo Road, Bombay-400 034, Maharashtra State, India, A Company incorporated in India. "Bottle". September 24, 1977.
- Class 4. Nos. 146282 & 146283. Shyamal Kishore Goenka, An Indian National Cantonment Road, Cuttack (Orissa), India. "Bottle". December 6, 1977.
- Class 4. No. 146378. The Mahalakshmi Glass Works Private Limited, A private Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, Dr. E. Moses Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400 011, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". December 20, 1977.
- Class 5. No. 146455. The Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company Limited, of Azamabad, Hyderabad-500020, Andhra Pradesh, India, A Company organised under the Indian Company's Act. "A carton blank". December 31, 1977.
- Class 10. No. 146361. Bata India Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal. "A footwear". December 19, 1977.
- Class 11. No. 146323. Fairdeal Enterprise, Crystal House, Off Pedder Road, Bombay-400 026, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Undershirt". December 9, 1977.

*Cancellation of the Registration of Designs  
(Section 51A)*

An application has been made by Abdul Ghani & Sons also trading as A. G. & Sons for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 146119 in Class I in the name of Everfine Industries.

Name Index of applicants for Patents for the month of June 1978 (Nos. 590/Cal/78 to 726/Cal/78, 163/Bom/78 to 195/Bom/78, 70/Mas/78 to 88/Mas/78 and 408/Del/78 to 493/Del/78.)

*Name & Appln. No.*

**(A)**

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.—172/Bom/78.

Akasjcselskapet Norcem.—491/Del/78.

Aktiengesellschaft Kuhnle, Kopp & Kausch.—607/Cal/78

Alcan Research and Development Limited.—470/Del/78

Allsop Automatic, Inc.—471/Del/78.

Appalachian Electronic Instruments, Inc.—630/Cal/78

Artaama, A.—620/Cal/78

Ateliers Des Charmilles S. A.—487/Del/78

Australasian Training Aids (Pty) Limited.—701/Cal/78

**(B)**

BFG Glassgroup.—451/Del/78

Barthakur, S.—705/Cal/78 & 706/Cal/78

Basu, S. K.—642/Cal/78

Baxansky, M. I.—665/Cal/78

Bharali, U.—422/Del/78

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.—410/Del/78, 463/Del/78, 464/Del/78 and 466/Del/78

Bharat Plastic Works Coop. Ind. Society Ltd.—434/Del/78

Bhatia, S. B.—190/Bom/78

Bi-Modal Corporation, The—427/Del/78

Biradar, M. B. (Mrs.).—193/Bom/78

Biswas, D.—644/Cal/78 and 645/Cal/78

Bochumer Eisenhutte Heintzmann GMBH & Co.—605/Cal/78

Brassel, L.—700/Cal/78

Bunker Ramo Corporation.—707/Cal/78

Business Associates.—179/Bom/78

Bysakh, B.—697/Cal/78

**(C)**

CCL Systems Limited.—709/Cal/78

Calor Group Limited, The—417/Del/78

Canadian Industries Limited.—458/Del/78

Canadian Patents and Development Limited.—723/Cal/78

Carborundum Company, The—635/Cal/78

Carrier Corporation.—490/Del/78

Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft.—715/Cal/78

Chanda, A. K.—644/Cal/78 and 645/Cal/78

Chloride India Limited.—644/Cal/78 and 645/Cal/78

Chopra, P. L.—600/Cal/78

Ciba-Geigy AG.—477/Del/78

Ciba-Geigy of India Limited.—180/Bom/78

Combustion Engineering, Inc.—604/Cal/78

Continental Carbon Company.—694/Cal/78

Cotron Electronics Limited.—637/Cal/78

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—438/Del/78, 472/Del/78, 473/Del/78, 474/Del/78, 485/Del/78 and 489/Del/78

Name & Appln. No. C. (Contd.)	I. (Contd.) Name & Appln. No.
Crescent Agencies Private Limited.—195/Bom/78 Crucible S. A.—446/Del/78 Cummins Engine Company, Inc.—611/Cal/78	Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E. O. Patona Awademii Nauk Ukrainskoj SSR.—654/Cal/78 International Business Machines Corporation.—420/Del/78 International Standard Electric Corporation.—669/Cal/78 Interstop A. G.—592/Cal/78 and 596/Cal/78 Ion Exchange (India) Limited.—191/Bom/78 Ivanov, G. N.—665/Cal/78 Iyer, S. G.—73/Mas/78 and 78/Mas/78
(D)	(J)
Dr. Beck & Co. (India) Ltd.—170/Bom/78 Dayal, R.—423/Del/78 Dennis, J. T.—426/Del/78 Dennison Manufacturing Company.—449/Del/78 Didier Werke A. G.—591/Cal/78 Director, Indian School of Mines, The—599/Cal/78 Dorairaj, S. V.—84/Mas/78 Dornier Systems GmbH.—443/Del/78 Dumez Engineers Private Limited.—183/Bom/78 Dutta, S. K. (Dr.).—642/Cal/78	Japax Incorporated.—687/Cal/78 Jayaswal, R. S.—628/Cal/78 and 678/Cal/78 Joshi, S. K.—167/Bom/78 Joy, M. P.—72/Mas/78
(E)	(K)
Electro-Biology, Inc.—617/Cal/78 Eli Lilly and Company.—666/Cal/78 Energy Recycling Corporation Pty. Ltd.—691/Cal/78 Estebanell, J. B.—606/Cal/78 Exxon Research and Engineering Company.—475/Del/78	K. G. Ghosla Compressors Limited.—429/Del/78 and 430/ Del/78 Kalra, K. D.—411/Del/78 Karpman, Y. S.—639/Cal/78 Karshak Industries (proprietary concern).—79/Mas/78 Kasthuri, S.—85/Mas/78 Khan, I. R.—163/Bom/78 Kirilin, A. D.—639/Cal/78 Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited.—187/Bom/78 Klein, Schanzlin & Becker AG.—633/Cal/78 and 634/Cal/78 Kontarev, V. Y.—665/Cal/78 Koster, H.—646/Cal/78 and 647/Cal/78 Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft.—624/Cal/78 Kremlev, V. Y.—665/Cal/78 Krengel, G. I.—665/Cal/78 Kudale, A. L.—182/Bom/78 Kulasekaram, C. R.—83/Mas/78 Kumar, S. (Capt.).—648/Cal/78 Kusters, E.—622/Cal/78
(F)	(L)
Finommechanikai Vallalat.—619/Cal/78, 680/Cal/78 and 685/Cal/78	Licentia Patent-Verwaltungsgesellschaft G.m.b.H.—684/Cal/78 Linde Aktiengesellschaft.—676/Cal/78 Lipha, Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique.—456/Del/78 Lucas Electrical Company Limited, The.—428/Del/78 Lucas Industries Limited.—667/Cal/78 and 722/Cal/78
(G)	(M)
G. D. Societe Per Azioni.—492/Del/78 Gandhi, M. S.—165/Bom/78 and 166/Bom/78 General Electric Company.—657/Cal/78 and 716/Cal/78 General Electric Company Limited, The.—452/Del/78 General Tire & Rubber Company, The.—414/Del/78 and 415/Del/78 Ghori, M. S. I. K.—84/Mas/78 Ghose, S. S.—695/Cal/78 and 696/Cal/78 Giannarco, G.—704/Cal/78 Giannarco, P.—704/Cal/78 Glushako, S. N.—639/Cal/78 Gopalkrishnan, E.—164/Bom/78 Gupta, P. L.—435/Del/78 Guse, V. F.—665/Cal/78	MacNeill & Mager Ltd.—590/Cal/78 Majlund, B. A. Z. B.—679/Cal/78 Malhotra, V. K.—465/Del/78 Mallika, S.—85/Mas/78 Manik Metals & Trading Company Private Limited.—194/Bom/78 Marston Excelsior Limited.—488/Del/78 Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft.—623/Cal/78 and 626/Cal/78 Mather & Platt Limited.—681/Cal/78 Mathur, S. S.—460/Del/78 Mauritz, W.—699/Cal/78 Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.—689/Cal/78
(H)	
Hartmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft.—441/Del/78 Henke, D.—625/Cal/78 Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft AUF Aktien.—714/Cal/78 Hille Engineering Company Limited.—721/Cal/78 Hitachi, Ltd.—711/Cal/78 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—638/Cal/78, 703/Cal/78 and 726/Cal/78 Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited.—168/Bom/78 and 169/ Bom/78 Hoesch Werke Aktiengesellschaft.—609/Cal/78	
(I)	
ICI Australia Limited.—480/Del/78 and 481/Del/78 Indian Explosives Limited.—643/Cal/78 Inoue-Japax Research Incorporated.—686/Cal/78, 687/Cal/ 78 and 688/Cal/78	

Name & Appln. No. M. (Contd.)	Name & Appln. No. S. (Contd.)
Messier-Hispano-Bugatti.—629/Cal/78	Saha, H.—644/Cal/78 and 645/Cal/78
Metal Box Co. of India Ltd., The—718/Cal/78	Saigal, N. N.—421/Del/78
Mez Mohelnice, narodni podnik.—641/Cal/78	Sandvik Aktiebolag.—668/Cal/78
Mironov, V. F.—639/Cal/78	Sarga Engineering Corporation.—171/Bom/78
Mobil Oil Corporation.—713/Cal/78	Sarkar, N. R.—674/Cal/78
Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corporation.—450/Del/78	Sarma, D. S.—81/Mas/78 and 82/Mas/78
Mohankumar, N.—77/Mas/78	Saunders Reeve Engineering Limited.—469/Del/78
Mondkar, S. M.—181/Bom/78	Saxena, V. M.—460/Del/78
Monsanto Company.—612/Cal/78	Schetinin, J. I.—665/Cal/78
Montedison S.p.A.—632/Cal/78	Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft.—636/Cal/78 and 671/Cal/78
(N)	Sehgal, H. K.—460/Del/78
NRM Corporation.—631/Cal/78	Selvapandian, G.—85/Mas/78
Nabjullin, F. K.—675/Cal/78	Seshagiri Rao, C. I.—88/Mas/78
Nath, K. M.—653/Cal/78	Shagivaleev, M. Z.—665/Cal/78
Nath, S.—444/Del/78	Shah, C. S. (Dr.).—189/Bom/78
National Research Development Corporation.—608/Cal/78	Shah, U. S. (Professor).—189/Bom/78
Nitto Boseki Co. Ltd.—663/Cal/78 and 725/Cal/78	Sheludyakov, V. D.—639/Cal/78
(O)	Shields, C. N. (jr.).—409/Del/78
Ostberg, B. N.—682/Cal/78	Shrivastava, N. K.—436/Del/78
(P)	Shunmugavel, S. M.—71/Mas/78
Paderwerk GEBR Benteler.—597/Cal/78	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—616/Cal/78
Palani, N.—74/Mas/78	Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.P.A.—672/Cal/78 and 673/Cal/78
Patel, J. S.—174/Bom/78	Silvander, F. O.—447/Del/78
Patel, M. A. (Shri).—653/Cal/78	Singh, G. (Ex. Captain).—493/Del/78
Patel, M. A.—178/Bom/78	Singh, L. R. P. (608131).—419/Del/78 and 445/Del/78
Patelhold patentverwertungs- & Elektro-Holding AG.—708/Cal/78	Singh, R.—467/Del/78 and 468/Del/78
Patni, V. K.—437/Del/78	Sinha, D. K.—613/Cal/78, 614/Cal/78 and 615/Cal/78
Pfizer Corporation.—459/Del/78	Sir Padampat Research Centre.—412/Del/78 and 431/Del/78
Pfizer Inc.—461/Del/78	Shamprogetti S. P. A.—664/Cal/78
Phenoweld Polymer Private Limited.—173/Bom/78	Societe Civile DE Recherches & D' Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.).—457/Del/78
Poclair Hydraulics.—476/Del/78	Societe DE Paris ET
Preformed Line Products Company.—602/Cal/78 and 603/ Cal/78	Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone.—408/Del/78, 649/Cal/78, 650/Cal/78, 651/Cal/78 and 652/Cal/78
Prerovske Strojirny, Narodni Podnik.—690/Cal/78	Societe De Prayon.—692/Cal/78
Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann.—453/Del/78	Solvay & Cie.—448/Del/78
Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Turbostroenia "Leningradsky Metallicheskij Zavod".—640/Cal/78 and 712/Cal/78	Sood, Y. L.—413/Del/78
Purohlt, H. C.—621/Cal/78	South India Textile Research Association, The.—80/Mas/78
(R)	Spanel, A. N.—478/Del/78, 479/Del/78, 482/Del/78, 483/ Del/78 and 484/Del/78
Racold Appliances Pvt. Ltd.—424/Del/78	Srivastava, S. C.—720/Cal/78
Rangachari, S.—599/Cal/78	Stephen, A. J.—70/Mas/78
Rao, E. G.—86/Mas/78 and 87/Mas/78	Stopinc Aktiengesellschaft.—593/Cal/78, 594/Cal/78 and 595/Cal/78
Rathi Dye Chem Industries Private Ltd.—184/Bom/78	Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd.—185/Bom/78
Raychem Corporation.—655/Cal/78	Suleman, M.—416/Del/78
Registrar, Jadavpur University, The.—642/Cal/78	Superba S. A.—454/Del/78
Rexnord Inc.—693/Cal/78	(T)
Rhone-Poulenc Industries.—717/Cal/78	Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited.—186/Bom/78
Rocol Limited.—442/Del/78	Thakoor, G. D.—188/Bom/78
Rohm and Haas Company.—439/Del/78 and 440/Del/78	Thangiah, G.—75/Mas/78 and 76/Mas/78
(S)	Thomas Broadbent & Sons Limited.—433/Del/78
S. I. L. E. C.-Division Signalisation Industrielle.—618/Cal/78	Tokai Denka Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—418/Del/78
S. V. S. Trust.—175/Bom/78, 176/Bom/78 and 177/Bom/78	

*Name & Appln. No.*  
T. (Contd.)

Topiwala, B. D.—182/Bom/78  
Tyagi, R. C.—460/Del/78

(U)

Unde GMBH.—601/Cal/78  
UOP Inc.—455/Del/78 and 486/Del/78  
USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc.—432/Del/78  
Ut-ES Vasutervezo Vallalat.—698/Cal/78  
Unilever Limited.—683/Cal/78  
Union Carbide India Limited.—677/Cal/78 and 724/Cal/78  
Unisystems Private Limited.—425/Del/78

(V)

Vacmetall Gesellschaft GMBH.—610/Cal/78  
Veb Kombinat Medizin-Und Labortechnik  
Leipzig.—656/Cal/78

*Name & Appln. No.*  
V. (Contd.)

Vorhauer Laboratories, Inc.—710/Cal/78  
Vsosojzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Gorno-Metallurgichesky Institut Tzveinykh Metallow.—627/Cal/78

(W)

Wean United Inc.—658/Cal/78, 659/Cal/78, 660/Cal/78 and 661/Cal/78

Weatherford/Lamb, Inc.—662/Cal/78  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—670/Cal/78 and 719/Cal/78

Wharton Shipping Corporation.—598/Cal/78

(Y)

Yarmukhametov, A. U.—665/Cal/78  
Your Companion.—702/Cal/78

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